

January 31, 2022

VIA EMAIL TO: SanDiego@waterboards.ca.gov

Mr. David Gibson, Executive Officer San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board 2375 Northside Drive, Suite 100 San Diego, CA 92108

Subject: City of San Diego FY 21 JRMP Annual Report CW-255222 and WDID 9000000510 Submittal of City of San Diego Fiscal Year 21 JRMP Annual Report

Dear Mr. Gibson:

In accordance with MS4 Permit Provision F.3.b, the City of San Diego's Fiscal Year (FY) 21 Jurisdictional Runoff Management Plan (JRMP) Annual Report is being submitted as an appendix to the annual reports for the Water Quality Improvement Plans for which the City of San Diego (City) is a responsible agency. To comply with direction from San Diego Water Board staff, the City is also submitting the FY 21 JRMP Annual Report as a separate PDF file to facilitate SMARTS upload by San Diego Water Board staff.

Regional Clearinghouse Links

The FY 21 JRMP Annual Report, including watershed-specific data for each watershed in which the City is a responsible agency, can be viewed and files downloaded from the link shown below.

http://www.projectcleanwater.org/download/city-of-san-diego-fy-2021-jrmp/

Stormwater Department Challenges in FY 21

Section I.A of the this JRMP annual report appendix contains a summary of the challenges facing the City Stormwater Department. The discussion also addresses stormwater funding needs and opportunities for funding being pursued by the City. Fact sheets were prepared summarizing the issues of concern and proposed methods the City is using to improve water quality. These fact sheets are included as Attachment 1 to this annual report.

City of San Diego Online Reporting Dashboards

The City has created online reporting dashboards with detailed information on the City's efforts to address stormwater quality. The dashboards can be viewed at https://www.sandiego.gov/think-blue/data-maps. The dashboards cover information collected in association with multiple programs within the Stormwater Department and

other City departments including the following: Street Sweeping, Monitoring and Assessment Program, Construction Management, Structural Best Management Practices Inspections, Commercial and Industrial Business Inspections, Municipal and Residential Inspections, and the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program.

Should you have any questions, please contact Jim Harry, Senior Planner, at (619) 247–5661 or at <u>jharry@sandiego.gov</u>. If you have any difficulty downloading the files from the Regional Clearinghouse, please contact <u>support@projectcleanwater.org</u>.

Sincerely,

Jim Harry

Senior Planner

JPH/jph

Enclosures: FY 21 JRMP Annual Report

cc: Mireille Garcia, Water Resource Control Engineer, San Diego Water Board

Kris McFadden, Director, Stormwater Department Drew Kleis, Deputy Director, Stormwater Department

Brianna Menke, Stormwater Compliance Manager, Stormwater Department

I. COPERMITTEE INFORMATION	V		
Copermittee Name: City of San Dieg			
Copermittee Primary Contact Name:		irector. Stormwater Division	n.
Transportation & Stormwater Depa		,	,
Copermittee Primary Contact Informa			
Address: 9370 Chesapeake Drive, S			
City: San Diego	County: San Diego	State: CA	Zip: 92123
Telephone: 858-541-4320	Fax: 858-541-4350	Email: Akleis @sand	
II. LEGAL AUTHORITY			3.3
Has the Copermittee established adec	quate legal authority withi	n its jurisdiction to control	YES ¹
pollutant discharges into and from its			NO 🖺
A Principal Executive Officer, Ranking			YES 🖂
has certified that the Copermittee obta			NO 🖺
III. JURISDICTIONAL RUNOFF M			
Was an update of the jurisdictional rul			YES ¹
recommended by the San Diego Water		ii document required or	NO 🗆
If YES to the question above, did the		risdictional runoff	YES 🖂
management program document and			NO 🗆
IV. ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECT			NO
			VEC 🖂
Has the Copermittee implemented a particle discharges and connections to its MS			YES ⊠ NO □
		1 No. R9-2013-0001?	
Number of non-storm water discharge	es reported by the public		116
Number of non-storm water discharge	s detected by Copermitte	e staff or contractors	17
Number of non-storm water discharge	es investigated by the Cop	permittee	133
Number of sources of non-storm water	r discharges identified		133
Number of non-storm water discharge	s eliminated		133
Number of sources of illicit discharges			133
Number of illicit discharges or connec	tions eliminated		133 ³
Number of enforcement actions issue	d		88 ³
Number of escalated enforcement act	ions issued		63
V. DEVELOPMENT PLANNING P	ROGRAM ²		
Has the Copermittee implemented a c	levelopment planning pro	gram that complies with	YES 🖂
Order No. R9-2013-0001?		•	NO 🗌
Was an update to the BMP Design Ma	anual required or recomm	ended by the San Diego	YES 🖂
Water Board?			NO 🗌
If YES to the question above, did the		MP Design Manual and	YES⁴ ⊠
make it available on the Regional Clea	aringhouse?		NO 🗌
Number of proposed development pro	iects in review		199 ⁵
Number of Priority Development Proje			14 ⁶
Number of Priority Development Proje			10 ⁷
Number of approved Priority Develop		n any BMP requirements	0
Number of approved Priority Develop		•	0
Number of Priority Development Proje		•	48
Number of completed Priority Develop		7/	174 ⁹
Number of high priority Priority Develop	-		4
Number of Priority Development Proje			25 ¹⁰
Number of enforcement actions issue		110	25 ¹¹
Number of escalated enforcement act			0
ואמווואפו טו פאסמומנכת בוווטוכבווופווו מכנ	10113 133454		

VI. CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PROGRA	AM ²			
Has the Copermittee implemented a construction management program that complies with				YES¹ ⊠
Order No. R9-2013-0001?				NO 🗌
Number of construction sites in inventory				733
Number of active construction sites in inventory				299
Number of inactive construction sites in inventory				19
Number of construction sites closed/completed duri	na reportina	period		415
Number of construction site inspections		r		6,987
Number of construction site violations				416
Number of enforcement actions issued				406
Number of escalated enforcement actions issued				5
VII. EXISTING DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT	PROGRAM	2		
Has the Copermittee implemented an existing deve			am that	YES ^{1,12}
complies with Order No. R9-2013-0001?		9		NO 🗍
	Municipal	Commercial	Industrial	Residential
Number of facilities or areas in inventory	42	208 ¹³	36	12 ¹⁴
Number of existing development inspections	84	83	8	014
umber of follow-up inspections	0	3	0	0
Number of violations	4	27	0	97 ¹⁴
Number of enforcement actions issued	1	23	0	56 ¹⁴
Number of escalated enforcement actions issued	1	8	0	53
VIII. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND PARTICIPATION	•	Ü	Ū	
Has the Copermittee implemented a public education		omnonent that	complies	YES ¹
with Order No. R9-2013-0001?	on program c	omponont that	complico	NO 🗀
Has the Copermittee implemented a public participation	ation progran	n component the	at complies	YES¹ 🔀
with Order No. R9-2013-0001?	ээ р. од. э			NO 🗍
IX. FISCAL ANALYSIS				
Has the Copermittee attached to this form a summa	arv of its fisca	al analysis that o	complies	YES ^{1,15}
with Order No. R9-2013-0001?	,		роо	NO 🗍
X. CERTIFICATION				
I [☐ Principal Executive Officer ☐ Ranking Electe	nd Official 🕅	Duly Authorized	l Representa	tivel certify
under penalty of law that I have personally examine				
document and all attachments and that, based on n				
for obtaining the information, I believe that the information				
there are significant penalties for submitting false in				
imprisonment.		ordanig are poor	onomity of mile	a.ra
Andrew Kleis	Janu	ary 25, 2022		
Signature	Date			
Andrew Kleis	Doni	ıtv Director		
Print Name	Title	uty Director		
(858) 541-4320		is@sandiego.go	ΟV	
Telephone Number	Ema	il		

¹ The City of San Diego approved an update to the Jurisdictional Runoff Management Plan (JRMP) in FY 16. The update of the JRMP was performed in compliance with Order No. R9-2013-0001. The JRMP was modified in 2020 in accordance with requirements listed in the JRMP Update and Notice of Violation No. 2020-0025.

² See the JRMP Annual Report FY 2021 Appendix, Attachment 1 for a citywide summary of this data.

³ The number of enforcement actions issued does not equal the number of identified illicit discharges or connections because some discharge complaints in the last quarter of FY 2021 were still under investigation at the end of FY 2021.

⁴ The Storm Water Standards Manual was updated in October 2018.

⁵ The number of ongoing Standard and Priority Development Projects in review as of 6/30/21. The Development Services Department processes other types of permits, in addition to those included in the JRMP Annual Report, that are not subject to the requirements of the municipal permit.

⁶ The number of ongoing Priority Development Projects in review as of 6/30/21. Only a portion of the projects that the Development Services Department processes qualify as a priority development project.

⁷ The number of Priority Development Projects approved in FY 2021.

⁸ This number includes the City's Priority Development Projects that received final inspection in FY 2021 as well as certain Priority Development buildings and grading projects that did not require a Certificate of Occupancy, that were completed in FY 2021.

⁹ Represents the total number of completed Priority Development Projects in the City's inventory at the end of FY 2021. These projects include completed projects that were entered into the inventory in previous years.

¹⁰ The number of Priority Development Project structural BMP violations included Notices of Violation, Notices of Deficient Maintenance, and Administrative Citations that were issued to public and private entities within the City's jurisdiction in this watershed.

¹¹ The number of enforcement actions included Notices of Violation and Notices of Deficient Maintenance issued to public and private entities within the City's jurisdiction in this watershed.

¹² Each City (municipal) facility is to be inspected twice per year by staff of the department responsible for the facility, as described in the JRMP. This is higher than the MS4 Permit minimum inspection frequency standard, which requires each site to be inspected once per 5-year period and 20% of the overall existing development inventory (industrial, commercial, and municipal) to be inspected each year.

¹³ The reported number of commercial businesses includes stationary, fixed facilities, such as gas stations or restaurants, located within the watershed management area. The City also has identified mobile businesses that may operate within its jurisdiction. Mobile business inspections are not required by the municipal permit, and mobile businesses are not reported as part of commercial inventory on the JRMP Annual Report form due to the lack of a related, stationary facility to inspect. Mobile businesses are mainly addressed through the City's education and IDDE programs. Inspections of mobile businesses are conducted on an as needed basis if a mobile business is identified as a source of illicit discharges.

¹⁴ Existing facilities for residential uses are characterized as Residential Management Areas (RMA), which could include hundreds of residences. When all of the residences in an RMA are inspected by City staff, they are only counted as one inspection. However, individual issues noted at each residence during an RMA inspection are counted as separate violations and/or enforcement actions. In the event that only a portion of the overall RMA is investigated (e.g., in response to a complaint), violations and enforcement actions may be recorded, but it is not counted as an RMA inspection. RMAs are required to be inspected once every five years. Zero inspections were conducted this year due to COVID-19 restrictions.

¹⁵ See the JRMP Annual Report FY 2021 Appendix for the FY 2021 Fiscal Analysis.

I. COPERMITTEE INFORMAT	ION		
Copermittee Name: City of San D		N	
Copermittee Primary Contact Nam			n.
Transportation & Stormwater De			,
Copermittee Primary Contact Infor			
Address: 9370 Chesapeake Drive			
City: San Diego	County: San Diego	State: CA	Zip: 92123
Telephone: 858-541-4320	Fax: 858-541-4350	Email: AKleis@sand i	
II. LEGAL AUTHORITY			- 3 - 3 -
Has the Copermittee established a	idequate legal authority within	its jurisdiction to control	YES ¹
pollutant discharges into and from			NO 🗍
A Principal Executive Officer, Rank			YES 🖂
has certified that the Copermittee			NO 🗍
III. JURISDICTIONAL RUNOFF			
Was an update of the jurisdictional			YES ¹
recommended by the San Diego V		document required of	NO 🗆
If YES to the question above, did t		edictional rupoff	YES 🖂
management program document a			NO 🗌
IV. ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETE			NO _
			VEC M
Has the Copermittee implemented discharges and connections to its			YES ⊠ NO □
		No. R9-2013-0001?	
Number of non-storm water discha	rges reported by the public		321
Number of non-storm water discha	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		31
Number of non-storm water discha	irges investigated by the Cope	ermittee	352
Number of sources of non-storm w	ater discharges identified		352
Number of non-storm water discha	rges eliminated		352
Number of sources of illicit dischar	ges or connections identified		352
Number of illicit discharges or con			352 ³
Number of enforcement actions iss	sued		210 ³
Number of escalated enforcement	actions issued		152
V. DEVELOPMENT PLANNING	G PROGRAM ²		
Has the Copermittee implemented	a development planning prog	ram that complies with	YES 🖂
Order No. R9-2013-0001?		•	NO 🗌
Was an update to the BMP Design	Manual required or recomme	nded by the San Diego	YES 🖂
Water Board?	·	, c	NO 🗌
If YES to the question above, did t	he Copermittee update its BMI	P Design Manual and	YES⁴ ⊠
make it available on the Regional (Clearinghouse?		NO 🗌
Number of proposed development	projects in review		657 ⁵
Number of Priority Development P			57 ⁶
Number of Priority Development P			49 ⁷
Number of approved Priority Devel		any BMP requirements	0
Number of approved Priority Devel	•	•	0
Number of Priority Development P		native compliance	148
Number of completed Priority Deve			256 ⁹
Number of high priority Priority De			0
Number of Priority Development P	-	S	32 ¹⁰
Number of enforcement actions iss			3211
Number of escalated enforcement	actions issued		0

VI. CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PROGRAM ²				
Has the Copermittee implemented a construction man	agement pro	ogram that com	plies with	YES ¹
Order No. R9-2013-0001?				NO 🗌
Number of construction sites in inventory				1,083
Number of active construction sites in inventory				415
Number of inactive construction sites in inventory				16
Number of construction sites closed/completed during	reporting pe	eriod		652
Number of construction site inspections				7,806
Number of construction site violations				458
Number of enforcement actions issued				429
Number of escalated enforcement actions issued				15
VII. EXISTING DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT PI				1470 440
Has the Copermittee implemented an existing development complies with Order No. R9-2013-0001?	oment mana	gement progran	n that	YES ^{1,12} NO
	Municipal	Commercial	Industrial	Residential
Number of facilities or areas in inventory	135	1,241 ¹³	486	2714
Number of existing development inspections	268	448	127	014
Number of follow-up inspections	0	10	2	0
Number of violations	19	157	10	20514
Number of enforcement actions issued	2	114	12	128
Number of escalated enforcement actions issued	1	32	2	119
VIII. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND PARTICIPATION				
Has the Copermittee implemented a public education	program cor	nponent that co	mplies	YES ¹
with Order No. R9-2013-0001?				NO 🗌
Has the Copermittee implemented a public participation	on program o	component that	complies	YES ¹
with Order No. R9-2013-0001?				NO
IX. FISCAL ANALYSIS				
Has the Copermittee attached to this form a summary	of its fiscal a	analysis that co	mplies	YES15
with Order No. R9-2013-0001?				NO 🗌
V 0				
X. CERTIFICATION				
I [☐ Principal Executive Officer ☐ Ranking Elected (
under penalty of law that I have personally examined a				
document and all attachments and that, based on my			•	•
for obtaining the information, I believe that the informa				
there are significant penalties for submitting false infor	mation, inclu	iding the possib	oility of fine a	and
imprisonment.				
Andrew Kleis	_	ry 25, 2022		
Signature	Date			
Andrew Kleis Deputy Director				
Print Name	Title			
(858) 541-4320	AKleis	@sandiego.gov	,	
Telephone Number	Email	<u> </u>		

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I. COPERMITTEE INFORMA	TION		
Copermittee Name: City of San I		VMA)	
Copermittee Primary Contact Nar			n.
Transportation & Stormwater D			,
Copermittee Primary Contact Info			
Address: 9370 Chesapeake Driv			
City: San Diego	County: San Diego	State: CA	Zip: 92123
Telephone: 858-541-4320	Fax: 858-541-4350	Email: Akleis@sandi	•
II. LEGAL AUTHORITY			0 0
Has the Copermittee established	adequate legal authority within	its jurisdiction to control	YES ¹
pollutant discharges into and from			NO 🗍
A Principal Executive Officer, Rar			YES 🖂
has certified that the Copermittee			NO 🗀
III. JURISDICTIONAL RUNOF			
Was an update of the jurisdictions			YES ¹
recommended by the San Diego		document required of	NO 🗍
If YES to the question above, did		sdictional runoff	YES 🖂
management program document			NO 🗍
IV. ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETI			110
Has the Copermittee implemented			YES 🖂
discharges and connections to its			NO \square
	•	140. 149-2013-00019	
Number of non-storm water disch	. , ,		535
Number of non-storm water disch			50
Number of non-storm water disch		ermittee	585
Number of sources of non-storm v			585
Number of non-storm water disch	_		581
Number of sources of illicit discha			586
Number of illicit discharges or cor			582 ³
Number of enforcement actions is			365 ³
Number of escalated enforcemen	t actions issued		271
V. DEVELOPMENT PLANNIN	G PROGRAM ²		
Has the Copermittee implemented	d a development planning prog	ram that complies with	YES 🖂
Order No. R9-2013-0001?			NO 🗌
Was an update to the BMP Desig	n Manual required or recomme	ended by the San Diego	YES 🖂
Water Board?			NO 🗌
If YES to the question above, did		P Design Manual and	YES⁴ 🔀
make it available on the Regional	Clearinghouse?		NO 🗌
Number of proposed developmen	t projects in review		823 ⁵
Number of Priority Development F	• •		21 ⁶
Number of Priority Development F			20 ⁷
Number of approved Priority Deve		any BMP requirements	0
Number of approved Priority Deve	•		0
Number of Priority Development F	•	,	13 ⁸
		,	207 ⁹
Number of completed Priority Dev			_
Number of high priority Priority De Number of Priority Development F			0 31 ¹⁰
Number of enforcement actions is		3	31 ¹¹
			0
Number of escalated enforcemen	เ สบแบบอ เจอนซิน		U

VI. CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PROGRAM				
Has the Copermittee implemented a construction ma	nagement pi	rogram that cor	nplies with	YES ¹
Order No. R9-2013-0001?				NO 🗌
Number of construction sites in inventory				1,917
Number of active construction sites in inventory				994
Number of inactive construction sites in inventory			80	
Number of construction sites closed/completed during	g reporting p	eriod		843
Number of construction site inspections				12,352
Number of construction site violations				666
Number of enforcement actions issued				636
Number of escalated enforcement actions issued				25
VII. EXISTING DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT F	PROGRAM ²			
Has the Copermittee implemented an existing develo	pment mana	agement progra	m that	YES1,12
complies with Order No. R9-2013-0001?				NO 🗌
	Municipal	Commercial	Industrial	Residential
Number of facilities or areas in inventory	168	1,509 ¹³	182	3214
Number of existing development inspections	334	607	27	014
Number of follow-up inspections	0	0	0	0
Number of violations	22	96	1	364 ¹⁴
Number of enforcement actions issued	8	88	2	208 ¹⁴
Number of escalated enforcement actions issued	8	40	0	199
VIII. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND PARTICIPATION				
Has the Copermittee implemented a public education	program co	mponent that c	omplies	YES ¹
with Order No. R9-2013-0001?	. 0	·	·	NO 🗌
Has the Copermittee implemented a public participati	ion program	component tha	t complies	YES ¹
with Order No. R9-2013-0001?				NO 🗌
IX. FISCAL ANALYSIS				
Has the Copermittee attached to this form a summary	y of its fiscal	analysis that c	omplies	YES ^{1, 15}
with Order No. R9-2013-0001?				NO 🗌
X. CERTIFICATION				
I [☐ Principal Executive Officer ☐ Ranking Elected	Official 🖂 🛭	Ouly Authorized	Representa	tive] certify
under penalty of law that I have personally examined				
document and all attachments and that, based on my	inquiry of th	ose individuals	immediately	/ responsible
for obtaining the information, I believe that the information	ation is true,	accurate, and	complete. I a	ım aware that
there are significant penalties for submitting false info	rmation, incl	luding the poss	bility of fine	and
imprisonment.				
Andrew Kleis	Jan	uary 25, 2022	2	
Signature	Date			
Andrew Kleis	Danu	ty Director		
Print Name	Depu	iy Director		
i ilitivallie	riue			
(858) 541-4320	AKleis	s@sandiego.gc	V	
Telephone Number	Fmail		•	

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I. COPERMITTEE INFORMAT	ION		
Copermittee Name: City of San D)	
Copermittee Primary Contact Nam			1.
Transportation & Stormwater De		,	,
Copermittee Primary Contact Infor			
Address: 9370 Chesapeake Drive			
City: San Diego	County: San Diego	State: CA	Zip: 92123
Telephone: 858-541-4320	Fax: 858-541-4350	Email: AKleis@sand i	•
II. LEGAL AUTHORITY			oge.ge :
Has the Copermittee established a	dequate legal authority within	its jurisdiction to control	YES ¹
pollutant discharges into and from			NO 🗍
A Principal Executive Officer, Ran			YES 🖂
has certified that the Copermittee			NO 🗆
			но 🗆
III. JURISDICTIONAL RUNOFF			VE01 🔽
Was an update of the jurisdictiona		accument required or	YES¹ 🖂
recommended by the San Diego V		adiational runoff	NO 🗌
If YES to the question above, did t			YES ⊠ NO □
management program document a			NO
IV. ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETE			\/
Has the Copermittee implemented			YES 🖂
discharges and connections to its	MS4 that complies with Order	No. R9-2013-0001?	NO 🗌
Number of non-storm water discha	arges reported by the public		412
Number of non-storm water discha	arges detected by Copermittee	staff or contractors	74
Number of non-storm water discha	arges investigated by the Cope	ermittee	486
Number of sources of non-storm w	rater discharges identified		486
Number of non-storm water discha	rges eliminated		484
Number of sources of illicit dischar	ges or connections identified		486
Number of illicit discharges or con			484 ³
Number of enforcement actions iss			338 ³
Number of escalated enforcement	actions issued		278
V. DEVELOPMENT PLANNING			
Has the Copermittee implemented		ram that complies with	YES 🖂
Order No. R9-2013-0001?	a development planning prog	ram that complice with	NO 🗍
Was an update to the BMP Design	Manual required or recomme	nded by the San Diego	YES 🖂
Water Board?	. Manaa required or recomme	nada sy are dan Broge	NO 🗍
If YES to the question above, did t	he Copermittee update its BM	P Design Manual and	YES4 🔀
make it available on the Regional		. Doorger manaan ama	NO 🗌
Number of proposed development	projects in review		651 ⁵
Number of Priority Development P			31 ⁶
Number of Priority Development P	=		29 ⁷
Number of approved Priority Deve		any RMP requirements	0
Number of approved Priority Deve			0
Number of Priority Development P	•	nauvo oompiiano o	98
Number of completed Priority Dev			159°
Number of high priority Priority De			9
Number of Priority Development P		S	30 ¹⁰
Number of enforcement actions iss			3011
Number of escalated enforcement	actions issued		0

VI. CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	Λ ²				
Has the Copermittee implemented a construction management program that complies with				YES ¹	◁
Order No. R9-2013-0001?				NO [<u>_</u>
Number of construction sites in inventory				1,500	
Number of active construction sites in inventory				806	
Number of inactive construction sites in inventory	l •				
Number of construction sites closed/completed during	g reporting p	eriod		666	
Number of construction site inspections				10,472	
Number of construction site violations				522	
Number of enforcement actions issued				507	
Number of escalated enforcement actions issued				30	
VII. EXISTING DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT F	PROGRAM ²				
Has the Copermittee implemented an existing develo	pment mana	agement progra	m that	YES ^{1,12}	
complies with Order No. R9-2013-0001?				NO [<u> </u>
	Municipal	Commercial	Industrial	Residential	
Number of facilities or areas in inventory	131	1,577 ¹³	276	33 ¹⁴	
Number of existing development inspections	262	360	15	014	
Number of follow-up inspections	0	3	0	0	
Number of violations	6	94	24	305 ¹⁴	
Number of enforcement actions issued	1	55	20	202 ¹⁴	
Number of escalated enforcement actions issued	0	48	18	178	
VIII. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND PARTICIPATION					
Has the Copermittee implemented a public education	n program co	mponent that o	omplies	YES ¹	<u> </u>
with Order No. R9-2013-0001?		•	•	NO [Ī
Has the Copermittee implemented a public participat	ion program	component tha	t complies	YES ¹	3
with Order No. R9-2013-0001?				NO [
IX. FISCAL ANALYSIS					
Has the Copermittee attached to this form a summar	y of its fiscal	analysis that c	omplies	YES ^{1,15}	<
with Order No. R9-2013-0001?	-	•	•	NO [
X. CERTIFICATION					
I [☐ Principal Executive Officer ☐ Ranking Elected	Official 🕅 🛭	Ouly Authorized	Representa	tivel certify	
under penalty of law that I have personally examined					3
document and all attachments and that, based on my					
for obtaining the information, I believe that the inform					
there are significant penalties for submitting false info					
imprisonment.	,	0 .	,		
Andrew Kleis	_				
Andrew Meis	Janua	ry 25, 2022			
Signature	Date				
Andrew Kleis	Depu	ty Director			
Print Name	Title	<u>,</u>			
(858) 541-4320	ΔΚΙοί	s@sandiego.gc	W.		
Telephone Number	Fmail		, v		

¹ The City of San Diego approved an update to the Jurisdictional Runoff Management Plan (JRMP) in FY 16. The update of the JRMP was performed in compliance with Order No. R9-2013-0001. The JRMP was modified in 2020 in accordance with requirements listed in the JRMP Update and Notice of Violation No. 2020-0025.

² See the JRMP Annual Report FY 2021 Appendix, Attachment 1 for a citywide summary of this data.

³ The number of enforcement actions issued does not equal the number of identified illicit discharges or connections because some discharge complaints in the last quarter of FY 2021 were still under investigation at the end of FY 2021.

⁴ The Storm Water Standards Manual was updated in October 2018.

⁵ The number of ongoing Standard and Priority Development Projects in review as of 6/30/21. The Development Services Department processes other types of permits, in addition to those included in the JRMP Annual Report, that are not subject to the requirements of the municipal permit.

⁶ The number of ongoing Priority Development Projects in review as of 6/30/21. Only a portion of the projects that the Development Services Department processes qualify as a priority development project.

⁷ The number of Priority Development Projects approved in FY 2021.

⁸ This number includes the City's Priority Development Projects that received final inspection in FY 2021 as well as certain Priority Development buildings and grading projects that did not require a Certificate of Occupancy, that were completed in FY 2021.

⁹ Represents the total number of completed Priority Development Projects in the City's inventory at the end of FY 2021. These projects include completed projects that were entered into the inventory in previous years.

¹⁰ The number of Priority Development Project structural BMP violations included Notices of Violation, Notices of Deficient Maintenance, and Administrative Citations that were issued to public and private entities within the City's jurisdiction in this watershed.

¹¹ The number of enforcement actions included Notices of Violation and Notices of Deficient Maintenance issued to public and private entities within the City's jurisdiction in this watershed.

¹² Each City (municipal) facility is to be inspected twice per year by staff of the department responsible for the facility, as described in the JRMP. This is higher than the MS4 Permit minimum inspection frequency standard, which requires each site to be inspected once per 5-year period and 20% of the overall existing development inventory (industrial, commercial, and municipal) to be inspected each year.

¹³ The reported number of commercial businesses includes stationary, fixed facilities, such as gas stations or restaurants, located within the watershed management area. The City also has identified mobile businesses that may operate within its jurisdiction. Mobile business inspections are not required by the municipal permit, and mobile businesses are not reported as part of commercial inventory on the JRMP Annual Report form due to the lack of a related, stationary facility to inspect. Mobile businesses are mainly addressed through the City's education and IDDE programs. Inspections of mobile businesses are conducted on an as needed basis if a mobile business is identified as a source of illicit discharges.

¹⁴ Existing facilities for residential uses are characterized as Residential Management Areas (RMA), which could include hundreds of residences. When all of the residences in an RMA are inspected by City staff, they are only counted as one inspection. However, individual issues noted at each residence during an RMA inspection are counted as separate violations and/or enforcement actions. In the event that only a portion of the overall RMA is investigated (e.g., in response to a complaint), violations and enforcement actions may be recorded, but it is not counted as an RMA inspection. RMAs are required to be inspected once every five years. Zero inspections were conducted this year due to COVID-19 restrictions.

¹⁵ See the JRMP Annual Report FY 2021 Appendix for the FY 2021 Fiscal Analysis.

I. COPERMITTEE INFORMATION	DN		
Copermittee Name: City of San Die			
Copermittee Primary Contact Name:			n.
Transportation & Stormwater Dep		,	,
Copermittee Primary Contact Inform			
Address: 9370 Chesapeake Drive,			
City: San Diego	County: San Diego	State: CA	Zip: 92123
Telephone: 858-541-4320	Fax: 858-541-4350	Email: AKleis@sand i	•
II. LEGAL AUTHORITY			3 3
Has the Copermittee established add	equate legal authority within	its jurisdiction to control	YES ¹
pollutant discharges into and from its			NO 🖺
A Principal Executive Officer, Rankir			YES 🖂
has certified that the Copermittee ob			NO 🖺
III. JURISDICTIONAL RUNOFF			но 🗀
Was an update of the jurisdictional re			YES¹ 🖂
recommended by the San Diego Wa		r document required or	NO 🗆
If YES to the question above, did the		isdictional rupoff	YES 🖂
management program document and			NO 🗆
			NO
IV. ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETEC			VEO N
Has the Copermittee implemented a			YES 🖂
discharges and connections to its M	S4 that compiles with Orde	r No. R9-2013-0001?	NO 🗌
Number of non-storm water discharge	es reported by the public		699
Number of non-storm water discharge	jes detected by Copermitte	e staff or contractors	69
Number of non-storm water discharge	es investigated by the Cop	ermittee	768
Number of sources of non-storm wat	er discharges identified		768
Number of non-storm water discharg	es eliminated		764
Number of sources of illicit discharge			768
Number of illicit discharges or conne			764 ³
Number of enforcement actions issue	ed		335 ³
Number of escalated enforcement ad	ctions issued		245
V. DEVELOPMENT PLANNING			
Has the Copermittee implemented a		gram that complies with	YES 🖂
Order No. R9-2013-0001?	до сообитот рашину р. о.	g. a	NO 🗍
Was an update to the BMP Design N	Manual required or recommo	ended by the San Diego	YES 🖂
Water Board?			NO 🗍
If YES to the question above, did the	Copermittee update its BN	IP Design Manual and	YES ⁴
make it available on the Regional Cl	•	3	NO 🗍
	-		9555
Number of proposed development pro	=		496
Number of Priority Development Pro			237
Number of Priority Development Pro		a any DMD requirements	
Number of approved Priority Develop	•	•	0
Number of Approved Priority Develop		mauve compliance	0 21 ⁸
Number of Priority Development Pro	jects granted occupancy		21°
Number of completed Priority Develo			342 ⁹
Number of high priority Priority Deve	lopment Project structural E	BMP inspections	6
Number of Priority Development Pro	ject structural BMP violatioi	าร	65 ¹⁰
Number of enforcement actions issue	ed		65 ¹¹
Number of escalated enforcement ad	ctions issued		0

VI. CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PROGRAM ²				
Has the Copermittee implemented a construction management program that complies with				YES ¹
Order No. R9-2013-0001?				NO 🗌
Number of construction sites in inventory				2,642
Number of active construction sites in inventory				1,316
Number of inactive construction sites in inventory				112
Number of construction sites closed/completed during	g reporting p	eriod		1,214
Number of construction site inspections				18,390
Number of construction site violations				1,012
Number of enforcement actions issued				980
Number of escalated enforcement actions issued				27
VII. EXISTING DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT F				
Has the Copermittee implemented an existing develo complies with Order No. R9-2013-0001?	pment mana	agement progra	m that	YES ^{1,12} NO
	Municipal	Commercial	Industrial	Residential
Number of facilities or areas in inventory	201	3,43813	367	70 ¹⁴
Number of existing development inspections	400	990	70	014
Number of follow-up inspections	0	7	0	0
Number of violations	29	231	3	439 ¹⁴
Number of enforcement actions issued	3	168	5	161 ¹⁴
Number of escalated enforcement actions issued	1	79	1	129
VIII. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND PARTICIPATION				
Has the Copermittee implemented a public education	program co	mponent that c	omplies	YES ¹
with Order No. R9-2013-0001?		•		NO 🗌
Has the Copermittee implemented a public participati	on program	component tha	t complies	YES ¹
with Order No. R9-2013-0001?				NO 🗌
IX. FISCAL ANALYSIS				
Has the Copermittee attached to this form a summary	y of its fiscal	analysis that co	omplies	YES ^{1, 15}
with Order No. R9-2013-0001?				NO L
V 0777170				
X. CERTIFICATION				
I [☐ Principal Executive Officer ☐ Ranking Elected				
under penalty of law that I have personally examined				
document and all attachments and that, based on my				
for obtaining the information, I believe that the information of the result is a few and the information of the result in the result is a few and the result in the result is a few and the result in the result in the result is a few and the result in the result is a few and the result in the result is a few and the re				
there are significant penalties for submitting false info imprisonment.	rmation, inc	luding the possi	bility of fine	and
imprisoriment.				
Andrew Kleis	Janua	ry 25, 2022		
Signature	Date	<u>, </u>		
Andrew Kleis Deputy Director				
Print Name	Title			
(858) 541-4320	AKleis	s@sandiego.go	V	
Telephone Number	Email			

¹ The City of San Diego approved an update to the Jurisdictional Runoff Management Plan (JRMP) in FY 16. The update of the JRMP was performed in compliance with Order No. R9-2013-0001. The JRMP has been modified in 2020 in accordance with requirements listed in the JRMP Update and Notice of Violation No. 2020-0025.

² See the JRMP Annual Report FY 2021 Appendix, Attachment 1 for a citywide summary of this data.

³ The number of enforcement actions issued does not equal the number of identified illicit discharges or connections because some discharge complaints in the last quarter of FY 2021 were still under investigation at the end of FY 2021.

⁴ The Storm Water Standards Manual was updated in October 2018.

⁵ The number of ongoing Standard and Priority Development Projects in review as of 6/30/21. The Development Services Department processes other types of permits, in addition to those included in the JRMP Annual Report, that are not subject to the requirements of the municipal permit.

⁶ The number of ongoing Priority Development Projects in review as of 6/30/21. Only a portion of the projects that the Development Services Department processes qualify as a priority development project.

⁷ The number of Priority Development Projects approved in FY 2021.

⁸ This number includes the of permits associated with Priority Development Projects (PDP) approved in FY 2021. A single PDP may have multiple permits that cover different types of work at the project.

⁹ Represents the total number of completed Priority Development Projects in the City's inventory at the end of FY 2021. These projects include completed projects that were entered into the inventory in previous years.

¹⁰ The number of Priority Development Project structural BMP violations included Notices of Violation, Notices of Deficient Maintenance, and Administrative Citations that were issued to public and private entities within the City's jurisdiction in this watershed.

¹¹ The number of enforcement actions included Notices of Violation and Notices of Deficient Maintenance issued to public and private entities within the City's jurisdiction in this watershed.

¹² Each City (municipal) facility is to be inspected twice per year by staff of the department responsible for the facility, as described in the JRMP. This is higher than the MS4 Permit minimum inspection frequency standard, which requires each site to be inspected once per 5-year period and 20% of the overall existing development inventory (industrial, commercial, and municipal) to be inspected each year.

¹³ The reported number of commercial businesses includes stationary, fixed facilities, such as gas stations or restaurants, located within the watershed management area. The City also has identified mobile businesses that may operate within its jurisdiction. Mobile business inspections are not required by the municipal permit, and mobile businesses are not reported as part of commercial inventory on the JRMP Annual Report form due to the lack of a related, stationary facility to inspect. Mobile businesses are mainly addressed through the City's education and IDDE programs. Inspections of mobile businesses are conducted on an as needed basis if a mobile business is identified as a source of illicit discharges.

¹⁴ Existing facilities for residential uses are characterized as Residential Management Areas (RMA), which could include hundreds of residences. When all of the residences in an RMA are inspected by City staff, they are only counted as one inspection. However, individual issues noted at each residence during an RMA inspection are counted as separate violations and/or enforcement actions. In the event that only a portion of the overall RMA is investigated (e.g., in response to a complaint), violations and enforcement actions may be recorded, but it is not counted as an RMA inspection. RMAs are required to be inspected once every five years. Zero inspections were conducted this year due to COVID-19 restrictions.

¹⁵ See the JRMP Annual Report FY 2021 Appendix for the FY 2021 Fiscal Analysis.

I. COPERMITTEE INFORMATI	ON		
Copermittee Name: City of San Die			
Copermittee Primary Contact Name		rector. Stormwater Division	n.
Transportation & Stormwater Dep		,	,
Copermittee Primary Contact Inform			
Address: 9370 Chesapeake Drive,			
City: San Diego	County: San Diego	State: CA	Zip: 92123
Telephone: 858-541-4320	Fax: 858-541-4350	Email: AKleis@sandi	
II. LEGAL AUTHORITY			ogo.go:
Has the Copermittee established ad	leguate legal authority within	n its jurisdiction to control	YES ¹
pollutant discharges into and from it			NO 🗍
A Principal Executive Officer, Ranki			YES 🖂
has certified that the Copermittee o			NO 🖺
III. JURISDICTIONAL RUNOFF			NO _
			VEC1 M
Was an update of the jurisdictional		a document required or	YES¹ 🖾
recommended by the San Diego W		indiational supoff	NO 🗌
If YES to the question above, did th			YES 🖂
management program document ar			NO 🗌
IV. ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETEC			VE0 🖂
Has the Copermittee implemented			YES 🖂
discharges and connections to its M	IS4 that complies with Order	r No. R9-2013-0001?	NO 🗌
Number of non-storm water dischar	ges reported by the public		47
Number of non-storm water dischar		e staff or contractors	56
Number of non-storm water dischar	ges investigated by the Cop	ermittee	103
Number of sources of non-storm wa	iter discharges identified		103
Number of non-storm water dischar	ges eliminated		103
Number of sources of illicit discharg			103
Number of illicit discharges or conne			103 ³
Number of enforcement actions issu	ıed		68 ³
Number of escalated enforcement a	ctions issued		56
V. DEVELOPMENT PLANNING	PROGRAM ²		
Has the Copermittee implemented a		gram that complies with	YES 🖂
Order No. R9-2013-0001?		g. a	NO 🗍
Was an update to the BMP Design	Manual required or recommo	ended by the San Diego	YES 🖂
Water Board?	7		NO 🗍
If YES to the question above, did th	e Copermittee update its BM	MP Design Manual and	YES4 🖂
make it available on the Regional C		3	NO 🗀
Number of proposed development	projects in review		108 ⁵
Number of Priority Development Pro			17 ⁶
Number of Priority Development Pro	,		22 ⁷
Number of approved Priority Develo	,	a any PMP requirements	0
		•	0
Number of approved Priority Develo		mative compilance	28
Number of Priority Development Pro			
Number of completed Priority Deve			110 ⁹
Number of high priority Priority Dev			8
Number of Priority Development Pro	<u>-</u>	าร	21 ¹⁰
Number of enforcement actions issu			21 ¹¹
Number of escalated enforcement a	ections issued		0

VI. CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PROGRAM ²				
Has the Copermittee implemented a construction management program that complies with				YES¹ ⊠
Order No. R9-2013-0001?				NO 🗌
Number of construction sites in inventory				251
Number of active construction sites in inventory				143
Number of inactive construction sites in inventory				5
Number of construction sites closed/completed during	ng reporting	period		103
Number of construction site inspections		•		2,038
Number of construction site violations				106
Number of enforcement actions issued				101
Number of escalated enforcement actions issued				11
VII. EXISTING DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT	PROGRAM ²	2		
Has the Copermittee implemented an existing devel complies with Order No. R9-2013-0001?	opment man	agement progr	am that	YES ^{1,12} NO
	Municipal	Commercial	Industrial	Residential
Number of facilities or areas in inventory	25	304 ¹³	210	6 ¹⁴
Number of existing development inspections				
	50	44	31	0 14
Number of follow-up inspections	0	2	3	0
Number of violations	5	17	54	19 ¹⁴
Number of enforcement actions issued	0	12	41	7 ¹⁴
Number of escalated enforcement actions issued	0	4	36	6
VIII. PUBLIC EDUCATION AND PARTICIPATION				
Has the Copermittee implemented a public education	n program c	omponent that	complies	YES¹ ⊠
with Order No. R9-2013-0001?	-			NO 🔲
Has the Copermittee implemented a public participa	ition program	n component the	at complies	YES¹ 🖂
with Order No. R9-2013-0001?				NO 🗌
IX. FISCAL ANALYSIS	5 14 5			V=04.45
Has the Copermittee attached to this form a summa	ry of its fisca	ıl analysıs that o	complies	YES ^{1,15}
with Order No. R9-2013-0001?				NO L
V CERTIFICATION				
X. CERTIFICATION				
I [Principal Executive Officer Ranking Elected				
under penalty of law that I have personally examined				
document and all attachments and that, based on m				
for obtaining the information, I believe that the information there are significant penalties for submitting false inf				
imprisonment.	Offication, inc	duding the post	Sibility of fifte	anu
ппризопитель.				
Andrew Kleis	lanu	ary 25, 2022		
Signature	Janu Date			
Signature	Date			
Andrew Kleis Deputy Director				
Print Name	Title			
(858) 541-4320	AKle	is@sandiego.g	ov	
Telephone Number	Fma			

¹ The City of San Diego approved an update to the Jurisdictional Runoff Management Plan (JRMP) in FY 16. The update of the JRMP was performed in compliance with Order No. R9-2013-0001. The JRMP has been modified in 2020 in accordance with requirements listed in the JRMP Update and Notice of Violation No. 2020-0025.

² See the JRMP Annual Report FY 2021 Appendix, Attachment 1 for a citywide summary of this data.

³ The number of enforcement actions issued does not equal the number of identified illicit discharges or connections because some discharge complaints in the last quarter of FY 2021 were still under investigation at the end of FY 2021.

⁴ The Storm Water Standards Manual was updated in October 2018.

⁵ The number of ongoing Standard and Priority Development Projects in review as of 6/30/21. The Development Services Department processes other types of permits, in addition to those included in the JRMP Annual Report, that are not subject to the requirements of the municipal permit.

⁶ The number of ongoing Priority Development Projects in review as of 6/30/21. Only a portion of the projects that the Development Services Department processes qualify as a priority development project.

⁷ The number of Priority Development Projects approved in FY 2021.

⁸ This number includes the of permits associated with Priority Development Projects (PDP) approved in FY 2021. A single PDP may have multiple permits that cover different types of work at the project.

⁹ Represents the total number of completed Priority Development Projects in the City's inventory at the end of FY 2021. These projects include completed projects that were entered into the inventory in previous years.

¹⁰ The number of Priority Development Project structural BMP violations included Notices of Violation, Notices of Deficient Maintenance, and Administrative Citations that were issued to public and private entities within the City's jurisdiction in this watershed.

¹¹ The number of enforcement actions included Notices of Violation and Notices of Deficient Maintenance issued to public and private entities within the City's jurisdiction in this watershed.

¹² Each City (municipal) facility is to be inspected twice per year by staff of the department responsible for the facility, as described in the JRMP. This is higher than the MS4 Permit minimum inspection frequency standard, which requires each site to be inspected once per 5-year period and 20% of the overall existing development inventory (industrial, commercial, and municipal) to be inspected each year.

¹³ The reported number of commercial businesses includes stationary, fixed facilities, such as gas stations or restaurants, located within the watershed management area. The City also has identified mobile businesses that may operate within its jurisdiction. Mobile business inspections are not required by the municipal permit, and mobile businesses are not reported as part of commercial inventory on the JRMP Annual Report form due to the lack of a related, stationary facility to inspect. Mobile businesses are mainly addressed through the City's education and IDDE programs. Inspections of mobile businesses are conducted on an as needed basis if a mobile business is identified as a source of illicit discharges.

¹⁴Existing facilities for residential uses are characterized as Residential Management Areas (RMA), which could include hundreds of residences. When all of the residences in an RMA are inspected by City staff, they are only counted as one inspection. However, individual issues noted at each residence during an RMA inspection are counted as separate violations and/or enforcement actions. In the event that only a portion of the overall RMA is investigated (e.g., in response to a complaint), violations and enforcement actions may be recorded, but it is not counted as an RMA inspection. RMAs are required to be inspected once every five years. Zero inspections were conducted this year due to COVID-19 restrictions ¹⁵ See the JRMP Annual Report FY 2021 Appendix for the FY 2021 Fiscal Analysis.



January 6, 2022

Laurie Walsh, PE San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board 2375 Northside Drive, Suite 100 San Diego CA 92108

Dear Ms. Walsh:

Subject: City of San Diego Jurisdictional Runoff Management Plan (JRMP) FY 2021 Annual

Report, Development Services Department, Engineering Division Contributions

Please accept this letter as certification of the City of San Diego Development Services Department Engineering Division's contributions to the City of San Diego's JRMP Fiscal Year 2021 Annual Report and associated Appendices.

If you have any questions, please contact Eric Mosolgo, Senior Civil Engineer, at EMosolgo@sandiego.gov.

I certify under penalty of law that this Jurisdictional Runoff Management Plan Fiscal Year 2019 Annual Report and attachments (associated with the Development Services Department, Engineering Division) were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted, to the best of my knowledge and belief, is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information including the possibility of fine and imprisonment of knowing violations.

Sincerely,

George Ghossain

Deputy Director, Development Services Department

GG/em

Cc: Elyse Lowe, Director, Development Services Department
Gary Geiler, Assistant Director, Development Services Department
Andrew Kleis, Deputy Director, Storm Water Department
Eric Mosolgo, Senior Civil Engineer, Development Services Department



Development Services Department

Building Construction & Safety Division

January 20, 2022

Laurie Walsh San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board 2375 Northside Drive, Suite 100 San Diego, CA 92108

Dear Ms. Walsh:

Subject:

City of San Diego Jurisdictional Runoff Management Plan (JRMP) FY 2021 Annual

Report, Development Services Department Inspection Services Division

Contributions

Please accept this letter as certification of the City of San Diego Development Services Department Inspection Services Division's contributions to the City of San Diego's JRMP Fiscal Year 2021 Annual Report, and associated Appendices.

If you have any questions, please contact Jeff Tamares, Senior Civil Engineer at (858) 627-2020.

I certify, under penalty of law, that this Jurisdictional Runoff Management Plan Fiscal Year 2021 Annual Report and attachments (associated with the Development Services Department, Inspection Services Division) were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for known violations.

Sincerely

dan Scherer

Assistant Deputy Director

Development Services Department



January 26, 2022

Laurie Walsh San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board 2375 Northside Drive, Suite 100 San Diego, CA 92108

Reference/Subject: City of San Diego Jurisdictional Runoff Management Plan (JRMP) FY

2021 Annual Report, Engineering and Capital Projects Department,

Contracts Division Contributions on Public Design Projects

Dear Ms. Walsh:

Please accept this letter as certification of the City of San Diego Engineering and Capital Projects Department, Contracts Division's contributions to the City of San Diego's JRMP Fiscal Year 2021 Annual Report, and associated Appendices regarding public projects in design phase in Fiscal Year 2021.

If you have any questions, please contact Alaine James, Senior Civil Engineer, at 619-533-3872.

I certify, under penalty of law, that this Jurisdictional Runoff Management Plan Fiscal Year 2020 Annual Report and attachments (associated with the Engineering and Capital Projects Department, Contracts Division) were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for known violations.

Sincerely,

Myrna Dayton, PE, QSD, QSP

Assistant Director and Assistant City Engineer Engineering and Capital Projects Department

Crd

Attachments



Rania Amen, Director, Engineering and Capital Projects Department Elif Cetin, Deputy Director, Engineering and Capital Projects Department Jason Grani, Assistant Deputy Director, Engineering and Capital Projects Department Alaine James, Senior Civil Engineer, Engineering and Capital Projects Department Cc:



Construction Management & Field Engineering

January 25, 2022

Laurie Walsh San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board 2375 Northside Drive, Suite 100 San Diego, CA 92108

Dear Ms. Walsh:

Subject: City of San Diego Jurisdictional Runoff Management Plan (JRMP) FY 2021 Annual Report, Engineering & Capital Projects Department, Construction Management & Field Engineering Division Contributions

Please accept this letter as certification of the City of San Diego Engineering & Capital Projects Department Construction Management & Field Engineering Division's contributions to the City of San Diego's JRMP Fiscal Year 2021 Annual Report, and associated Appendices.

If you have any questions, please contact Harry Nguyen, Senior Civil Engineer, at (858) 573-5012.

I certify under penalty of law that this Jurisdictional Runoff Management Plan Fiscal Year 2021 Annual Report and attachments (associated with the Engineering & Capital Projects Department Construction Management & Field Engineering Division) were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted, to the best of my knowledge and belief, is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Sincerely,

Luis Schaar, P.E. Deputy Director

E&CP Department – CM&FE Division

APPENDIX

1 STORMWATER STRATEGIC PROGRAM UPDATES

The following are operational adaptive management improvements that the City made during Fiscal Year (FY) 2021:

1.A Funding Strategy Implementation Update

The Stormwater Department (SWD) presented an update of the Stormwater Funding Strategy (Funding Strategy) to City Council in February 2021 in response to Recommendation #5 of the June 2018 performance audit of the SWD by the Office of the City Auditor. The update focused on the following key themes:

- The mounting challenges facing the SWD, with a focus on the challenges that are continuing to grow at an alarming pace, impacting local water quality and the safety of San Diego's infrastructure. Fact sheets were prepared summarizing the issues of concern and proposed methods the City is using to improve water quality. These fact sheets are included as Attachment 1 to this annual report and information is presented in the summary below.
- Stormwater funding needs continue to grow, reflecting the impacts of deferred capital investments, deferred maintenance, emergency failure costs, and increased costs for long-term compliance with water quality regulations
- Stormwater funding has failed to keep pace with needs even though the SWD continues to pursue funding and financing opportunities
- A dedicated stormwater funding source is necessary and is continuing to be assessed to meet stormwater program goals
- Public opinion research findings affirm that ongoing education is critical to improving residents' understanding of the stormwater system and SWD services and that a two-thirds approval threshold on a stormwater funding measure may be achievable
- Stormwater education and outreach has continued to ramp up as part of the Think Blue San Diego: Clean Water, Clean Beaches relaunch

The following is a summary of the issues and continuing efforts of the City documented in the Funding Strategy update presented to City Council in 2021.

Stormwater challenges are mounting at a rapid pace

The SWD is responsible for protecting local streams, rivers, bays, and beaches from pollution and for building, operating, and maintaining the City's vast, integrated stormwater system that includes pipes, drains, channels, green infrastructure (GI), levees and pumps. The City's stormwater system provides multiple additional community benefits such as clean, green streets; improved mobility; walking and bike paths; green spaces; and stream and wetland revitalization. A number of factors, including increasingly strict water quality requirements,

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aging and failing infrastructure, a changing climate with more extreme weather events, and urbanization, have exacerbated baseline needs.

Stormwater flows untreated into our local bays and coastal waters and pollutants reach our waterways and beaches. Polluted Waters can threaten wildlife and impact our safe use of beaches and waterways. Beneficial uses impaired by pollutants include water supply, water recreation, aquatic habitat and shellfish harvesting.

Stormwater failures threaten public safety

Often hidden from sight, the stormwater system runs throughout the City, under streets, along homes and businesses, near critical infrastructure like hospitals, fire stations, and within public areas like parks, schools, libraries and recreations areas. Some components of the stormwater system, which includes pipes, channels, pumps stations, inlets, and levees, are over 100 years old. Like all infrastructure, the system has aged and deteriorated. However, the stormwater system is also subject to the added wear and tear from extreme and violent rainfall events from climate change causing harmful flows, expansive urbanization generating increasing runoff, and historical underfunding resulting in deferred maintenance. These issues have turned from a moderate inflow of failures into a deluge of need. The impacts of these failures in San Diego communities are felt not only when it rains, but year-round as they can cause sinkholes, erosion along coastlines, and pollution backing up into streets and alleys (Figure 1).

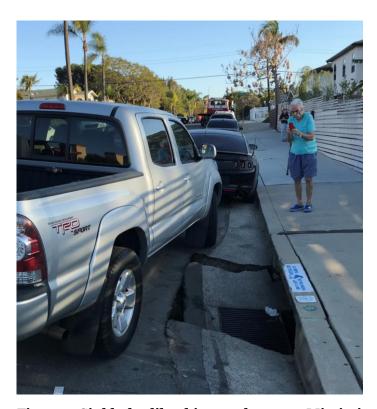


Figure 1. Sinkholes like this one shown on Mississippi Street in April 2021, are caused when stormwater pipes fail and collapse creating unsafe conditions on the surface

The City currently has nearly 2,000 known infrastructure failures, with 32 failures considered emergencies due to their imminent risk to life or property. Emergencies are not predictable and require that a portion of the limited funding available to the SWD is diverted to address them, which has resulted in nearly 40% of current capital projects (e.g., water quality, green

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infrastructure and flood resilience projects) initiated by SWD to be put on hold. In the last three years (FY2019 – FY2021) emergencies have required nearly \$65 million to address, mostly funded through reallocation from other priority projects.

Underfunding stormwater has been, and will continue to be, a liability for the City. Between FY2015 and FY2021, the SWD paid out \$18.7 million (623 claims) for stormwater-related issues like damage to property and automobiles due to flooding, failing and broken infrastructure that led to adverse impacts to health/property, and cleanup costs (Figure 2).



Figure 2. Erosion and mudslide during a 2020 rain event due to a stormwater pipe failure near the 163.

Example of Infrastructure Failures: Pump Stations in Mission Beach

Three pump stations in Mission Beach are among newly active failures that have been deemed dangerous for entry and/or operation due to unsafe conditions. These pump stations remove water from the densely-populated low-lying area during rainstorms and have the potential to impact over 162 acres of critical San Diego residential and commercial areas with flooding and polluted waters during the upcoming rainy season if not addressed.

Example of Infrastructure Failures: Pipe Failure Locations

At the start of FY2021, there were 17 sites where pipe failures or undersized pipes required that SWD operate temporary bypass pumps during rainstorms to reduce flooding risk. By strategically prioritizing pipe repairs and replacements at those locations, the SWD was able to reduce the number of active bypass locations to four by the end of FY2021. However, there are many more pipe locations that are at risk of failing and causing flooding each year. This was most recently observed on September 24, 2021, when a short but intense rainfall event resulted in over 30 stormwater hotline calls due to flooding and associated impacts. A key example of the failures included a pipe failure that has been a known issue since 2017 but has been unaddressed due to funding limitations. This same pipe location resulted in a mudslide into an apartment complex property, requiring critical resources to be diverted to cleanup. Additional residential locations in the area experienced flooding. The bottom line is that the SWD needs to transition

from being solely reactive to high-risk failures to proactive repair and rehabilitation to improve the stormwater system before dire consequences occur.

Example of Infrastructure Failures: Channel Maintenance Program

Over 69.2 miles of priority channels (or 200 channel segments) run throughout the City, conveying water through earthen and/or concrete conduits in critical areas. The City has an extensive channel inspection process each year to assess the condition of these massive pieces of infrastructure due to their critical role in safely conveying floodwaters away from homes and businesses. Due to funding limitations, nearly all City channels are overdue for routine maintenance, which includes clearing invasive vegetation, repairing damaged infrastructure, and removing accumulated sediment with pollution and trash (Figure 3). In FY2021, only four of the 200 channel segments were able to be maintained. According to planning estimates, this leaves a large backlog of channels overdue for routine maintenance with an estimated cost of \$95.5 million in 2022 dollars. If these channels continue to be neglected, the risk of flooding, property damage, erosion, and transport of toxic pollution to downstream waters will continue to increase.



Figure 3, Pollution, trash, and dumping of large items like cars, as shown here in the Chollas Creek Watershed near Euclid Avenue and the 94, poses a threat to health and safety by obstructing the flow of water in channels when it rains and also acting as a source of localized and downstream pollution.

Water quality in waterways is falling short of standards

The City's commitment to clean waterways has added an important dimension to the services provided by the San Diego stormwater system. The system was originally built to move stormwater and address flood risk. Increased and evolving clean water regulations have enormously expanded SWD responsibilities and attendant costs. Nearly all the City's rivers and streams are considered impaired under the federal Clean Water Act, and over 99% of the City drains to, and therefore contributes to, an impaired water body (Figure 4). The latest data being evaluated for 2022 are expected to add 101 new impairments in San Diego water bodies. The dramatic increase in regulatory requirements over time is reflected in the fact that the most significant cause of the increased and growing need for SWD funding is related to addressing water quality and providing clean water (approximately \$246 million dollars per year in need, or 73% of the total funding need). The City is committed to protecting water quality, addressing

sources of contamination, and investing in keeping waters and neighborhoods clean and safe; however, with each year of limited funding, the City is falling further and further behind.



Figure 4. Trash and pollution cause water bodies like rivers, lakes, streams, bays and the Pacific Ocean to be considered impaired by Clean Water Act standards, as shown here at the mouth of Chollas Creek.

In April 2021, the final dry weather milestone for a major water quality requirement — the bacteria total maximum daily load [TMDL] — passed. A number of locations throughout the City were not in compliance with that standard. Any exceedances of the TMDL after this deadline could likely result in violations and corresponding enforcement actions or monetary fines by the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board and/or third parties as soon as they are reported. The City has three significant compliance deadlines coming up in the next 10 years, for which the City is not on track. The issue is not with innovative and efficient ideas, it is with the funding to execute. Failure to meet these standards may result in hefty fines and penalties levied by state and federal agencies that can range between \$10,000 and \$65,800 a day *per violation*. Additionally, third party lawsuits that hold the City liable for compliance violations are also a risk. The following examples underscore the water quality issues that plague San Diego's waterways.

Example of Water Quality Issues: Bacteria Regulatory Requirements

To date, the SWD has been able to fund few of the implementation actions necessary to address any exceedances. The SWD has organized a multidisciplinary tactical team that has cutting-edge technology to identify and track sources of harmful bacteria that pose human health and water quality risks throughout the City. The SWD has a Water Quality Response Team that conducts enforcement activities in an effort to improve water quality. The team is developing an adaptive management dashboard to help them visualize and assess trends in monitoring data and locations of concern. However, many areas are left unaddressed due to funding limitations,

contributing to continued exceedances and greater risk to public health, and leaving the City at risk of failing to achieve compliance (Figure 5).



Figure 5. Staff are proactively tracking and addressing sources of harmful bacteria before they enter our storm drains and are washed out to our bays, lagoons, and coastal waters, as shown cleaning up a sewage spill by Jefferson and Conde Street.

Example of Water Quality Issues: Proactive Patrols in Famosa Slough

Famosa Slough (Slough) is a 37-acre wetland area that contains sensitive habitat areas near where the San Diego River meets the Pacific Ocean and is one of the 20 impaired waters throughout the City. In addition, there are numerous beach segments that do not mean Clean Water Act Standards, which includes nearly all the City's rivers, streams, bays and beaches. The SWD has conducted focused education and outreach with the local community and businesses to raise awareness about the sensitivity of the Slough and how to reduce the impact of pollution and trash on the sensitive wetland area. The SWD has also completed successful proactive weekly inspections in the surrounding community to detect and eliminate irrigation runoff or overwatering that may be causing pollutants to be washed into the Slough during dry weather. This is a key step in restoring the health of the Slough and preventing harmful environmental conditions. However, insufficient funding is available to conduct these proactive patrols across other watersheds that continue to leave other portions of the City vulnerable to unsafe levels of harmful pollution.

The cost of managing stormwater continues to increase

As stormwater needs continue to accumulate and escalate, so do the associated costs, often at a higher rate to prevent catastrophic fallout from failure, resulting in an **average annual funding need of \$335 million per year (Figure 6)** over the 20-year planning horizon of FY2022 to FY2041. The Funding Strategy, which was presented to City Council in January 2021,

characterized the average annual stormwater funding need for the period of FY2021 to FY2040 as \$274 million dollars per year in 2020 dollars. Since the original Funding Strategy projection was developed, a number of factors have changed:

- Additional failures have occurred and unfunded needs have to be carried over from
 previous years, including the unfunded needs associated with diverting funding from
 planned projects to emergency failures
- Updated projections from 2020 dollars to 2022 dollars¹
- Updated forecast period to extend 20 years through FY2041

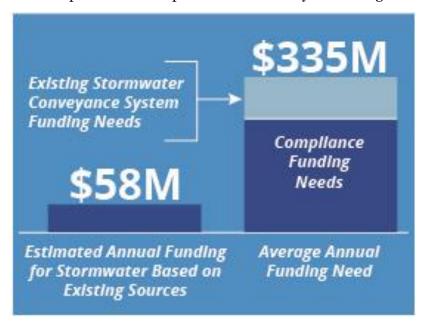


Figure 6. Funding need to address regulatory requirements for water quality account for 73% of the total average annual funding need.

The updated stormwater funding need by operations and maintenance (O&M) and capital improvement program (CIP) costs is presented in (Figure 7) and shows the continued deferment of needs into FY2023 due to underfunding from previous years. SWD funding needs continue to be rolled over to subsequent years as funding continues to fall short, creating an extreme peak in need of critical infrastructure and clean water investments that are falling further behind.

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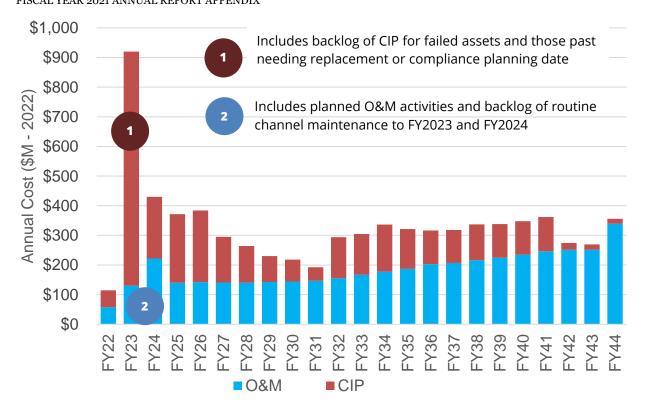


Figure 7. Updated stormwater O&M and CIP funding needs with FY2022 funded components (all in 2022 dollars).

Stormwater funding has not kept pace

Over the past six years stormwater funding in general has remained relatively constant, or decreased slightly, as the funding need and acceleration of failures and liabilities has increased. (Figure 8) presents a summary of annual funding from FY2016 through FY2021 and the approved budget amount for FY2022. The primary source of funding has been the City General Fund, varying from a high of \$51 million in FY2017 to a low of \$36 million in FY2021. The FY2021 low is partly due to Citywide budget cuts associated with the COVID-19 pandemic. In FY2022, City General Fund contributions have largely rebounded to pre-pandemic levels; however, they have not increased to a sufficient level to meet SWD needs.

The SWD generates a limited amount of revenue through three sources: (1) revenue from an existing storm drain fee, (2) parking citations from the street sweeping program, and (3) fines from stormwater enforcement. While each of these funding sources has historically been allocated to the SWD, they are legally unrestricted and are subject to City discretion as part of the annual budget process. Other ancillary funding sources that have historically varied annually include grants, TransNet, transient occupancy tax (TOT), commercial paper, and other restricted funds (e.g., the Parking Meter District Fund). In FY2022, those other ancillary funding sources include \$1.0 million from TransNet, \$1.0 million from Development Impact Fees, \$5.98 million from a U.S. Department of Commerce Economic Development Administration (EDA) grant, and approximately \$49.6 million from a Commercial Paper issuance to be repaid by the General Fund. The total SWD budget for FY2022 is \$115 million, of which approximately \$58 million is anticipated to continue into future years and are not one-time funding sources (e.g., commercial paper, DIF, EDA grant).

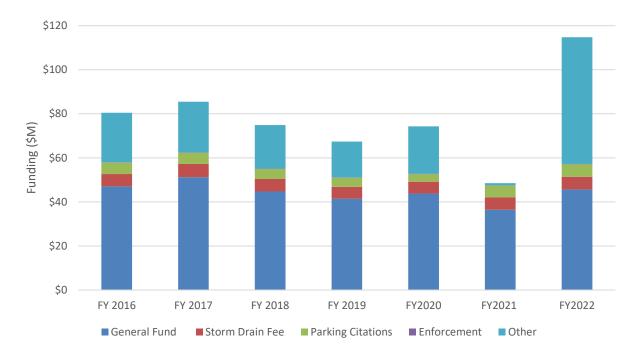


Figure 8. Historical and current FY2022 stormwater funding by funding source

The stormwater funding gap continues to grow

The increase in stormwater funding needs coupled with funding levels that are insufficient to address the continually mounting backlog of deferred needs results in an ever-increasing stormwater funding gap. **Currently, the stormwater funding gap is approximately \$263 million dollars per year in 2022 dollars** (Figure 9).

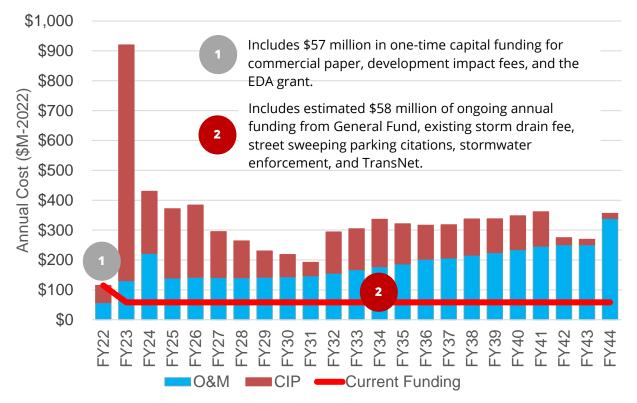


Figure 9: SWD funding needs and FY2022 funding in 2022 dollars

The Stormwater Department has continued to pursue funding and financing opportunities

SWD has continued to assess funding and financing opportunities within the four broad implementation action categories identified in the Funding Strategy:

- I. Maximize and accelerate implementation of efficiencies;
- II. Increase investment in SWD program innovation;
- III. Maximize existing funding sources, grants, and loans; and
- IV. Pursue development of a long-term dedicated funding mechanism.

A comprehensive update for each of the implementation actions is included in Appendix C with progress to date and a lookahead through FY2023. Select funding implementation actions with notable progress in FY2022 are presented herein, noting that many implementation actions are ongoing and may not have a significant milestone prior to the November 2021 Environment Committee update.

- Additional pipe repair team: An additional in-house pipe-repair team was prioritized to be funded in FY2022 to accelerate the pace of more efficient and timely repairs for failing pipes. This dedicated pipe repair crew of 25 full-time employees is being hired and onboarded in Q2 FY2022.
- **Stormwater harvesting and reuse:** In partnership with the Public Utilities Department (PUD), the SWD has continued the investigation of opportunities to integrate stormwater capture activities to achieve both water quality and water supply goals through stormwater

harvesting. In Q1 FY2022, the Carroll Canyon Creek Dry Weather Flow Diversion project has been advanced to CIP. This project would be the first full-scale example of strategic runoff harvesting coordinated with Pure Water and will enable the City to further explore the Citywide viability of this technology. The project will capture local runoff and help to restore sensitive habitat in the downstream Los Peñasquitos Lagoon. Other stormwater harvesting efforts are underway and will be completed by the end of FY2022.

- **Cost Recovery Options:** In FY2022, the SWD has continued to assess and refine approaches for cost recovery funding options, including (1) revising the monetary penalties matrix for stormwater enforcement and fines, (2) developing a Stormwater Inspection and Reinspection Fee Program, and (3) assessing options to modify the street sweeping parking enforcement/fine program. Ongoing coordination with other City Departments and alignment with the City's User Fee Process will continue through FY2022.
- **Grants:** In FY2021, the SWD applied for 11 grants for four projects totaling \$34.1 million in requested funding. All 11 applications were unsuccessful. SWD staff have debriefed with the grant administering agencies on application competitiveness and adjustments that could be made in the future, which will be included in future applications as appropriate. The SWD was recently awarded a grant in FY2020 by the U.S. Department of Commerce's EDA for \$6.0 million for the Maple Canyon Restoration Project. In FY2022, the SWD is currently assessing six grants totaling \$20.4 million to consider for application. The SWD will continue to work with Government Affairs to identify and assess upcoming grant and loan opportunities that are emerging from recent State and Federal legislative actions, often with a focus on climate resiliency and drought preparedness.
- **State Budget Allocation:** The Southcrest Green Infrastructure Project has been identified in the Statewide Budget to receive an appropriation of \$3.1 million by the Department of Parks and Recreation to treat stormwater runoff entering Chollas Creek.
- Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA): The SWD submitted a Letter of Interest for a Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) loan for high-risk pipe replacements, GI, revitalization and restoration of natural waterways, pump station upgrades, and rehabilitation of stormwater features. The subsequent loan application was submitted at the end of FY2021 for a loan amount of \$294 million, with the City matching 51% (or \$306 million). The City has been engaged in negotiations with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency regarding loan specifics with loan execution potentially taking up to a year. The earliest that WIFIA funding is anticipated to be available to the SWD is late FY2022 or early FY2023.
- Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF): The SWD has also applied for CWSRF loans for South Mission Beach Storm Drain Improvements and Green Infrastructure project and Los Peñasquitos Lagoon Restoration Project in FY2020 and FY2019, respectively. Both projects were placed on the CWSRF Intended Use Plan. The South Mission Beach Storm Drain Improvements and Green Infrastructure project received City Council approval in an amount of \$27 million in FY2021. The SWD is planning to enter into a CWSRF loan pending City Council approval and successful negotiation of a loan agreement with the SWRCB for the Los Peñasquitos Lagoon Restoration project (\$27 million). The SWD is also continuing

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to explore additional CWSRF loan applications for large projects that protect natural waterways and anticipates submitting an application to finance various projects in December 2021.

For each of these potential funding and financing options, the SWD is actively coordinating with other City Departments (Engineering and Capital Projects, Department of Finance, Debt Management, among others) to be prepared to ramp up execution of the program, if and when the funding becomes available.

The Stormwater Department also continues to pursue development of Structural and Non Structural Efforts to address Stormwater Concerns

Example: Water Quality Response Team

The SWD has organized a multidisciplinary tactical team that has cutting-edge technology to identify and track sources of harmful bacteria that pose human health and water quality risks throughout the City. The SWD has a Water Quality Response Team that conducts enforcement activities in an effort to improve water quality. The team is developing an adaptive management dashboard to help them visualize and assess trends in monitoring data and locations of concern.

Example: Structural BMP Projects

The following projects are proposed throughout the City to address water quality issues (See Attachment 1 to this JRMP Annual Report for additional information on these projects):

- ✓ Los Penasquitos Lagoon Restoration Phase 1 Project. The project will restore a total of 84 acres of freshwater and saltwater marsh habitat.
- ✓ South Mission Beach Green Infrastructure Project features biofiltration/bioretention basins and low flow diversions
- ✓ North Park Green Infrastructure Project would address pollutant control in three drainage areas totaling approximately 11.4 acres.
- ✓ Streamview Drive Green Infrastructure Project would capture stormwater using subsurface biofiltration system
- ✓ Lake Hodges Reservoir Nutrient Source Investigation Process to assess nutrient loading from upstream watershed
- ✓ Breen Park Stormwater BMP Retrofit Project
- ✓ Serra Mesa Green infrastructure project that would involve installation of green infrastructure projects on a ridge above a residential area
- ✓ Smugglers Gulch Improvement Project would reduce trash and sediment entering the Tijuana River Valley
- ✓ Cherokee Point Green Infrastructure project would involve installation of green infrastructure such as head wall to treat a 478,000 square foot drainage area.

Example: Engagement, Outreach and Education

The SWD is committed to continuing and expanding education and outreach efforts about stormwater, and the impactful and essential outcomes that a funded stormwater program can provide. Building upon the City's previous successes with the Think Blue brand that dates back 20 years, the SWD has renewed and refreshed the brand of **Think Blue San Diego:** *Clean*

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Water, Clean Beaches to modernize the aesthetic of the brand's image and its core brand attributes. This brand refresh has included a new logo, tagline, visual brand, updated website and reengaging social media outlets that had fallen largely dormant.

The official Think Blue San Diego relaunch event was strategically planned and successfully held at four locations across San Diego for maximum reach and impact as part of California Coastal Cleanup Day on Sept. 18, 2021 and generated significant media interest. California Coastal Cleanup Day provided an opportunity to bring the community together and raise awareness about the importance of protecting our beaches and watersheds from pollution and how Think Blue plays an important role in those efforts. These events also helped reinforce the refreshed branding of Think Blue San Diego: *Clean Water, Clean Beaches*.

1.B Stormwater Program Online Dashboards

The City has also created online reporting dashboards with detailed information on the City's monitoring data, JRMP Annual Reports, and strategy implementation, which are available at https://www.sandiego.gov/think-blue/data-maps. The dashboards cover information collected in association with multiple programs within the Stormwater Department and other City departments including the following:

- Street Sweeping
- Monitoring and Assessment Program
- Development Planning Program: Structural Best Management Practices Inspections
- Water Conservation Rebate Program
- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program
- Partner Community Cleanup & Outreach
- Storm Drain Structure Inspection & Cleaning
- Stormwater Green Infrastructure CIP Projects
- Existing Development Management Program: Commercial and Industrial Business Inspections
- Development Planning Program: Priority Development Projects
- Existing Development Management Municipal Facility and Residential Inspections
- Construction Management

2 NOTABLE WATER QUALITY EFFORTS

The City continued to implement the key elements of the JRMP. The following are storm water accomplishments and notable updates that occurred during the FY 2021 reporting period.

2.A Water Quality Improvement Plans

In FY 2021 the City continued to implement the Water Quality Improvement Plans (WQIPs) that included City jurisdiction. The goal of the WQIPs is to protect, preserve, enhance, and restore the water quality of receiving water bodies. These WQIPs identify the adaptive planning and management process necessary to address the highest priority water quality conditions within a watershed. The WQIPs also identify strategies to achieve improvements in the quality of discharges from the Responsible Agencies' storm drain systems. The City is the lead on the

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WQIP for the San Dieguito, Los Peñasquitos, and Mission Bay watersheds. The City is also a participating agency in the San Diego River, San Diego Bay, and Tijuana River watersheds.

2.B COVID-19 Compliance Relief

In a May 2020 letter from the San Diego Water Board, the San Diego Water Board presented an evaluation of the City's request for relief from Municipal Permit compliance requirements in accordance with the recently issued State Water Resources Control Board guidance regarding permit compliance obligations in light of COVID-19. The San Diego Water Board approved the City's request to use BMP maintenance verification forms to verify medium and low priority structural BMP maintenance. In the May 2020 letter, the San Diego Water Board noted that, pursuant to provision F.3.b of the Order, the City is expected to report any instances where verification forms are used in lieu of in-person inspections to verify structural BMP maintenance, in the 2019/2020 Annual JRMP Report due January 31, 2021. In FY 21, the City inspection inventory included 250 structural BMP sites (20% of the total Structural BMP Inventory of the 1,248 priority development projects with BMPs). A total of 1,247 inspections of these structural BMP sites were completed in FY 21 using verification forms in lieu of in-person inspections.

2.C General Plan and Community Plan Amendments

The Planning Department is developing community plan updates that incorporate measures to address stormwater quality. The Community Plan Updates include recommended best practices to enhance the quality of experiences the public. The planned circulation networks in these community plan updates can incorporate street enhancements that provide water quality benefits such as tree plantings, pervious pavements, and storm water capture. The Planning Department completed or worked on developing community plan updates that incorporate stormwater best management practices for the following areas in FY 21:

- Kearny Mesa Plan Update
- Barrio Logan Plan Update
- Clairemont Community Plan Update
- Mira Mesa Community Plan Update
- University Community Plan Update
- College Area Community Plan Update
- Hillcrest Focused (Uptown) Community Plan Update
- De Anza Revitalization Plan/MB Plan Amendment
- Citywide Parks Master Plan

2.D Notices of Violation

• NOV R9-2010-0135 and Time Schedule Order (TSO) No. R9-2014-0034: In 2010, the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (San Diego Water Board) Regional Board issued NOV No. R9-2010-0135 to the City of San Diego for failure to take measures to reduce the discharge of pollutants to the maximum extent practicable (MEP), failure to implement its Standard Urban Stormwater Mitigation Plan (SUSMP), and failure to verify correct installation of permanent post-construction structural BMP requirements. The NOV and subsequent TSO identified 163 private and public development sites that had either missing or ineffective structural BMPs. In FY 2017, the City achieved full compliance with the Regional Board's NOV (TSO R9-2014-0034). The Regional Board acknowledged the TSO had been resolved via communication sent to the City on 9/6/2017, and the Board updated the California Integrated Water Quality System (CIWQS) project database to reflect this.

Beginning in FY 2014, as part of its continuing inspections of completed structural BMPs, the City discovered an additional 74 sites which initially appeared to be out of compliance due to a variety of circumstances. The City is currently performing enforcement on each of the projects identified to be non-compliant. Established escalating enforcement procedures previously outlined to the Board are being followed to achieve compliance. Compliance will be achieved by demonstrating adherence to the requirements of the MS4 permit in effect at the time of each particular project's approval. To date, 69 of the 74 sites which were identified as non-compliant, have been brought into compliance. The 5 remaining cases have been issued a Hearing Notice and hearings are being scheduled for 2022.

3 FISCAL ANALYSIS

3.A GENERAL BUDGET INFORMATION

The Storm Water Division is responsible for reporting annually on the jurisdictional, watershed and regional expenditures to the Regional Board in accordance with the requirements in Regional Board Order No. R9-2013-0001 (as amended by Order Nos. R9-2015-0001 and R9-2015-0100) (2013 Permit). During the reporting period, the Storm Water Division collected and analyzed financial data from 23 City departments/divisions through its "Annual Report Form" questionnaire, as well as data provided by the Storm Water Division. A summary of the findings is included below.

3.B FISCAL ANALYSIS METHODS

While the City used the format and guidelines included in the Fiscal Analysis Method for reporting purposes, a few modifications were necessary to address how the City tracks accounts internally. Modifications to the expenditure categories are described in the relevant sections below. In many cases, estimated percentages were used to allocate expenditures into the appropriate municipal permit component categories, including watershed and regional.

3.B.1 Fiscal Analysis Results

3.B.1.1 Expenditures

The Engineering and & Capital Projects Department staff conducted BMP inspections at over 1,400 construction projects in FY 21. Inspections were conducted in part to determine if onsite BMPs were adequately treating or collecting stormwater to ensure that pollutants such as sediment do not enter the storm drain system. Where BMP deficiencies were noted during inspections City staff provided notices to contractors and required enforcement actions to address the BMP deficiencies. The estimated time spent by City staff on these inspections is 11,892 hours and the estimated costs associated with these hours are approximately \$1.7 million. Costs for these inspections are not included in the Citywide summary presented in Table 3.1 (draft of Table 3.1 attached). However, the City has developed backup documentation regarding the costs of conducting construction project inspections and enforcement activities in FY 21 that is available for review.

The City's FY 2021 JRMP Regional Program total expenditures for implementing the Municipal Permit requirements are summarized in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1: FY 2021 Jurisdictional, Watershed, and Regional Expenditures Summary

Jurisdictional Component							
Administration	\$8,415,434						
Development Planning (including public and private projects)	\$1,481,409						
Construction (including public and private projects)	\$217,922						
Municipal (including Non-Emergency Fire Fighting expenditures)	\$31,340,308						
Storm Water Division Capital Improvements Program (CIP)	\$25,607,669						
Industrial and Commercial	\$859,641						
Residential, Education, and Public Participation	\$188,883						
Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	\$4,486,271						
Jurisdictional Total							
Regional Component							
Total Copermittee Cost Share for the City of San Diego	\$30,794						
City of San Diego's Regional Cost Share contribution for education efforts, monitoring, document	\$49,379						
reviews, regional meeting attendance, and special projects							
Regional Total	\$80,173						
Total Costs	\$72,677,709						

JRMP Expenditures

The City's FY 2021 Citywide expenditures for implementing the jurisdictional Municipal Permit requirements are depicted in Figure 1. Expenditures were provided as actual costs in most cases, and when the actual costs could not be determined, estimates of actual costs were provided. The Storm Water Division used the expenditure categories detailed in the Fiscal Analysis Method for jurisdictional reporting. However, because of implementation overlap with the City's education, public participation, and residential Municipal Permit components, it is difficult to separate out individual component costs. Therefore, the expenditures for residential, education, and public participation are reported as one expenditure category.

A total of \$72,677,709 was expended in FY 2021 to implement JRMP activities citywide. This amount includes costs paid by sewer and water rate payers (which are used for sewer and water-related services) and costs reimbursed by project applicants. An overview of the expenditures reflected in this component is described below.

Administration (\$8,415,434)

Activities identified in this section represent personnel and non-personnel expenses for administration and contracts, grant management, citywide management, staff training, reporting, and assessment of the Municipal Permit.

Development Planning (\$1,481,409)

Activities identified in this section represent personnel and non-personnel expenses for plan check reviews, incorporating BMPs into project designs, BMP Design Manual development, and General Plan updates. This category includes expenses for private and public projects.

Construction (\$217,922)

Activities identified in this section represent personnel and non-personnel expenses for plan check review services, field inspections related to grading permits, public improvements, and building activities. This category includes expenses for private and public projects.

Municipal (\$31,340,308)

Activities identified in this section represent personnel and non-personnel expenses for street sweeping, storm drain and channel maintenance, BMP implementation, and municipal facility and activity inspections. Additionally, this section includes the expenditures for Fire

Department activities not related to emergency firefighting, such as facility inspections, storm water BMPs, etc.

Capital Improvement Program (\$25,607,669)

Activities identified in this section represent personnel and non-personnel expenses for implementation of new construction and planned improvements to existing facilities for storm water management. Projects may include, but are not limited to, the construction, purchase, or major renovation of buildings, utility systems, and other facilities to achieve storm water requirements. In addition, they may also include land acquisitions and roadway projects to install storm water facilities.

Industrial and Commercial (\$859,641)

Activities identified in this section represent personnel and non-personnel expenses for inspection of industrial and commercial facilities. This also includes personnel and non-personnel expenses for the storm water components of Food Establishment Wastewater Discharge Program (FEWD) and Industrial Wastewater Control Program (IWCP) inspections.

Residential, Education, and Public Participation (\$188,883)

Activities identified in this section represent personnel and non-personnel expenses for educational materials, outreach efforts and events, public service announcements (PSAs), household hazardous waste (HHW) and used oil outreach, and community events.

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (\$4,486,271)

Activities identified in this section represent personnel and non-personnel expenses for identification and elimination of illicit discharges, enforcing the City's storm water ordinance and implementation of the administrative civil penalties and citation process, and the urban runoff monitoring program.

Regional Expenditures

The City's FY 2021 regional expenditures (\$80,173) for the implementation of the regional Municipal Permit requirements are primarily the City's share of regional Copermittee storm water program costs. Additional costs include estimated staff time to attend regional meetings and other related administration costs. The Storm Water Division used the expenditure categories (administration, cost share contribution, regional activities, and other) detailed in the Fiscal Analysis Method for regional reporting. The regional expenditures included in this report only capture City expenditures, and do not account for any expenditure disbursed by other Copermittees in the region.

Grant Funding for Special Studies

In addition to resources identified for Municipal Permit requirements, the City actively seeks grants, and other funding sources, for special studies and Capital Improvement Projects. For the most part, funding for these projects may be limited to the projects specified and the City may restrict funding reallocation to other projects. Therefore, these resources are currently not incorporated in calculations for total Municipal Permit requirements expenditures. Table 3.2 lists the grants that were issued in FY 21. See section 1.A for additional information on the Stormwater Department funding sources.

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Table 3.2: FY 2021 City Stormwater Department Grant Funding

Funding Source	Project	Amount (\$)	Matching Fund Amount (\$)
U.S. Department of Commerce EDA	Maple Canyon Restoration	\$5,975,582.00	\$5,975,582.00

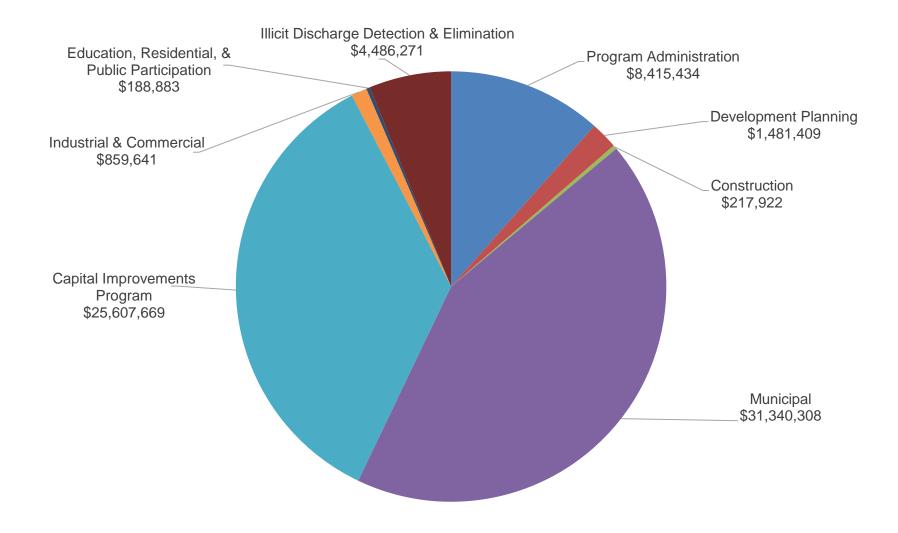


Figure 1: FY 2021 Citywide JRMP Expenditures by Permit Area

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Funding Sources

Citywide implementation of Municipal Permit requirements is funded through four main types of governmental funds: The General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Enterprise Funds, and Internal Service Funds. See section 1.A for additional information on the Stormwater Department funding sources.

3.1.1.1.1 General Fund

The General Fund is the main fund for the City and is supported by major revenue sources, including property tax, sales tax, transient occupancy tax, and franchise fees. Departments funded by the General Fund provide core community services.

3.1.1.1.2 Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds account for revenues received for specifically identified purposes. Some of the larger funds that fall under this category include TransNet, Gas Tax, and Special Promotion programs.

3.1.1.1.3 Enterprise Funds

Enterprise Funds are initiated for specific purposes and funded through fees for services. This funding type is designated for the operations, management, maintenance, and development of the department providing the service. For implementation of citywide JRMP activities, activities are funded through the following enterprise funds:

- Airports Fund
- Development Services Enterprise Fund
- Golf Course Enterprise Fund
- Recycling Fund
- Refuse Disposal Fund
- Sewer Revenue Funds
- Water Utility Fund

3.1.1.1.4 Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds are comprised of fees for services provided by one City department to another City department or division. For implementation of citywide JRMP activities, activities are funded through the following internal service funds:

- Engineering and Capital Projects Fund
- Equipment Division Funds

Attachment 1 Environmental Water Quality Fact Sheets

CLEAN WATER, CLEAN BEACHES



IMPROVING

WATER QUALITY:

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

CAN TREAT STORMWATER

ISSUES OF CONCERN:

STORMWATER FLOWS UNTREATED INTO OUR LOCAL BAYS & COASTAL WATERS

STORMWATER PICKS UP POLLUTANTS FROM URBAN AREAS



As rainfall falls in developed areas, impermeable areas such as roofs, paved spaces, and roadways increase runoff and contribute urban pollutants (e.g. trash, dirt, and toxics like metals and pesticides) to storm flows.



FLOWS TO SUPPORT **CLEAN WATER**



POLLUTANTS REACH OUR WATERWAYS AND BEACHES

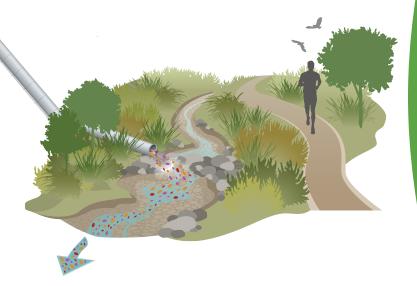


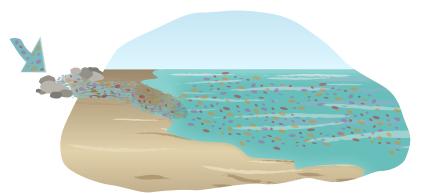
Stormwater pollutants are carried untreated into San Diego's interconnected network of creeks, channels, and rivers. Eventually, these flows enter local bays, lagoons and coastal ocean waters.

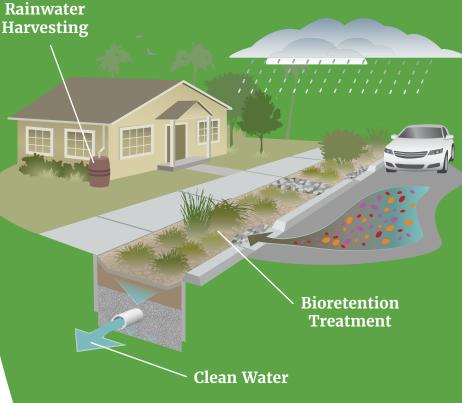
POLLUTED WATERS THREATEN WILDLIFE AND IMPACT OUR SAFE USE OF BEACHES AND WATERWAYS



Polluted waters affect public health and safety, threaten wildlife and at times render our beaches unusable. This impacts our quality of life, economy and exposes the City to significant fines and/or lawsuits.









ENVIRONMENTAL WATER QUALITY STATUS





WATER QUALITY IN WATERWAYS IS FALLING SHORT OF STANDARDS

San Diego's diverse neighborhoods, local wildlife and habitats, and worldclass recreation areas all rely on safe, clean water. The City owns and operates a storm drain system subject to federal, state and local water quality protection regulatory requirements. Numerous watershed- and waterbodyspecific requirements have strict pending and future pollutant control limits that present significant logistical and financial challenges to the City.



WATER QUALITY PROGRESS & CHALLENGES

The City conducts a multi-faceted urban runoff program to efficiently and cost-effectively implement water quality improvement activities. The program includes Think Blue education and outreach activities; cleanups; inspection and enforcement; and planning and implementation of best management practices (BMPs) designed to reduce pollutant sources and treat urban runoff.

The City performs street sweeping, catch basin cleaning, storm drain maintenance, and monitoring to assess progress and improve programs.

Even with these programs, the City needs to do more to meet water quality requirements. Inadequate funding has limited program implementation and effectiveness. This ongoing pollution challenge impacts San Diego's economic vitality and quality of life.

outreach events. with 3,177 volunteers, removing 71,610 pounds of trash and debris

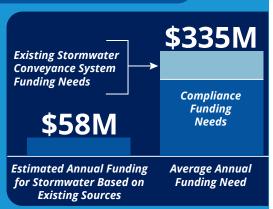
Over pipe cleaned, removing 1,309 tons of trash and debris

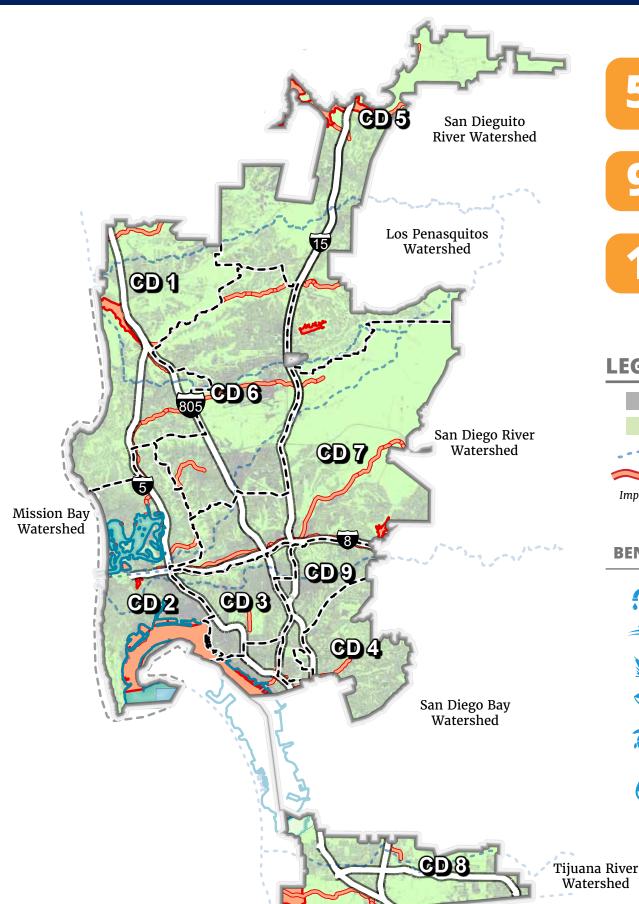
Over miles swept, removing 712,808 cubic



MOUNTING CHALLENGES

Inadequate and deferred funding for water quality improvements inreases the City's risk of costly penalties. Estimated annual stormwater regulation compliance costs are nearly \$246 million for the next 20 years. Additional costs are associated with habitat and species impacts, tourist revenue losses, and depressed climate resiliency. Water quality challenges adversely affect San Diego's unique environment, health and welfare of residents and visitors, and expose the City to costly third-party litigation.





beach closures & 586 beach advisories per year on average

of the City drains to an impaired waterbody

new impairments expected in San Diego waters by 2022

LEGEND



Impermeable Area **Permeable Area**

Watershed Boundary Impaired Waterbodies

Impaired waters based on proposed 2022 303(d) list

BENEFICIAL USES IMPAIRED



Water Supply



Water Recreation



Aquatic Habitat



Rare, Threatened, or **Endangered Species**

Shellfish Harvesting



Preservation of Biological Habitats of Special Significance







WATERWAYS

Council District 1 encompasses northern coastal City communities and spans portions of the San Dieguito, Los Peñasquitos, and Mission Bay watersheds. Numerous tributaries within these systems flow to iconic San Diego waterways including the San Dieguito River and Lagoon, Los Peñasquitos Creek and Lagoon, Rose Creek, and the Pacific Ocean.



ISSUES OF CONCERN

Water quality monitoring and area assessments are used to identify waterway-specific highest priority water quality conditions. The highest priority conditions in each watershed address regulatory requirements, drive selected management strategies to improve the quality of discharges from the City's storm drain system, and help protect, preserve, enhance, and restore our waterways (Water Quality Improvement Plans [WQIPs] in the San Diego Region, https://projectcleanwater.org/watersheds/).

Highest Priority Water Quality Conditions

San Dieguito Bacteria, nutrients Watershed Bacteria, freshwater discharges Los Peñasquitos during dry weather, sediment Watershed transport from upstream sources Mission Bay Bacteria, sediment Watershed



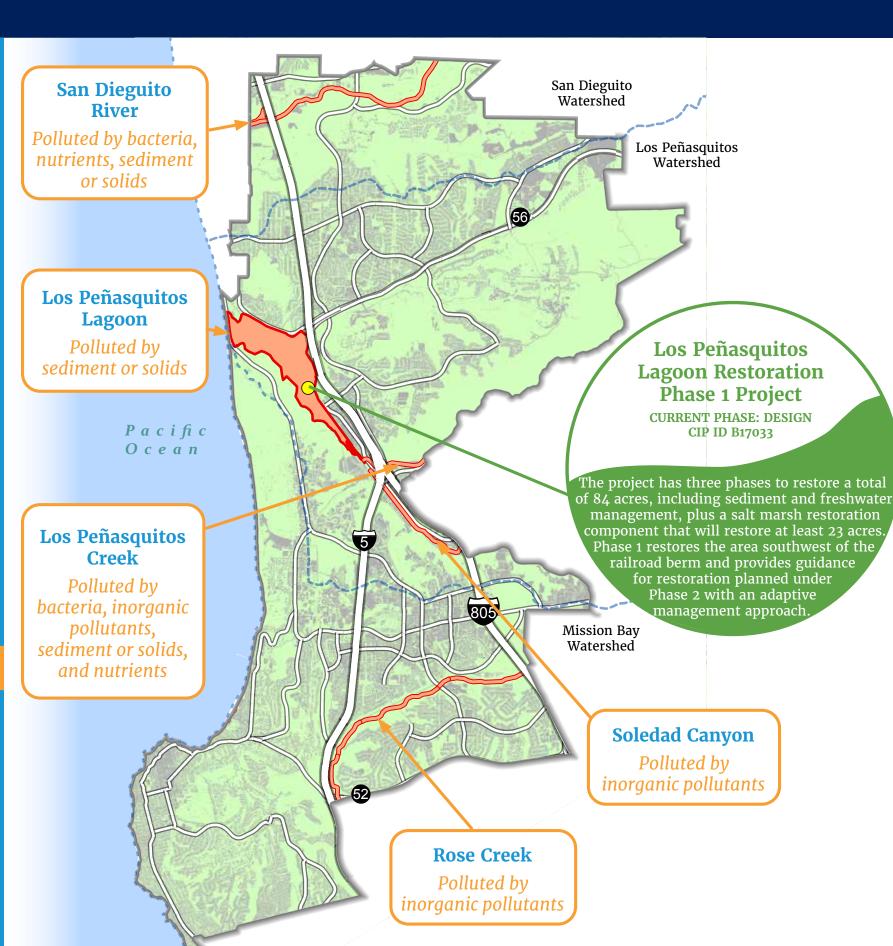
Pollutant Types Causing Impairments





IMPROVING WATER QUALITY

The Stormwater Department works to safeguard these waters and protect water quality by conducting education and outreach, implementing best management practices (BMPs) to prevent and control sources of pollution, and manage new and existing development. Green Infrastructure (GI), structural treatment controls and stream/habitat/lagoon restoration are also used to treat pollutants and improve water quality conditions in Council District 1.



29,799 acres (100%) of Council District 1 drains to an impaired waterbody

BENEFICIAL USES IMPAIRED



Water Supply



Water Recreation



Aquatic Habitat



Shellfish Harvesting

LEGEND





Impermeable Area **Permeable Area**



Watershed Boundary



Impaired Waterbodies







WATERWAYS

Council District 2 encompasses the southern coastal communities within the City and includes many iconic waterways like the San Diego Bay, San Diego River, Mission Bay, and the Pacific Ocean. Council District 2 includes portions of three watersheds: Mission Bay Watershed, San Diego River Watershed, and San Diego Bay Watershed, all discharging to the Pacific Ocean.



ISSUES OF CONCERN

Water quality monitoring and area assessments are used to identify waterway-specific highest priority water quality conditions. The highest priority conditions in each watershed address regulatory requirements, drive selected management strategies to improve the quality of discharges from the City's storm drain system, and help protect, preserve, enhance, and restore our waterways (Water Quality Improvement Plans [WQIPs] in the San Diego Region, https://projectcleanwater.org/watersheds/).

Highest Priority Water Quality Conditions

San Diego River Watershed	Bacteria
San Diego Bay Watershed	Bacteria, dissolved copper, lead, zinc
Mission Bay Watershed	Bacteria, sediment



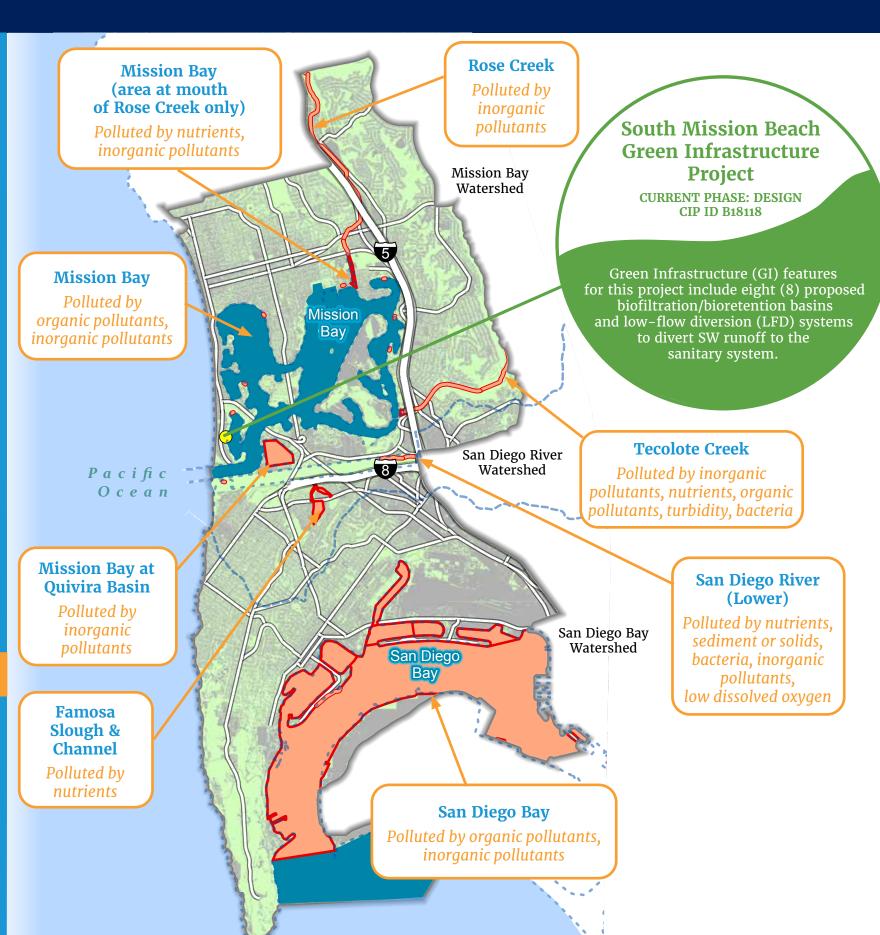
Pollutant Types
Causing Impairments





IMPROVING WATER QUALITY

The Stormwater Department works to safeguard these waters and protect water quality in San Diego by engaging in activities like stormwater best management practice (BMP) development and enforcement, public education, and water quality monitoring. Low Impact Development, Green Infrastructure, and stream restoration sites help address the priority water quality conditions in Council District 2.



24,522 acres (100%) of Council District 2

drains to an impaired waterbody

BENEFICIAL USES IMPAIRED



Water Supply



Water Recreation



Aquatic Habitat



Shellfish Harvesting

LEGEND



0 0.5 1 Mile



Impermeable Area
Permeable Area



Watershed Boundary









WATERWAYS

Council District 3 encompasses some of the more urban neighborhoods within the City and runs along many iconic waterways like the San Diego Bay and the Pacific Ocean. Council District 3 includes portions of two watersheds: San Diego River Watershed and San Diego Bay Watershed, both discharging to the Pacific Ocean



ISSUES OF CONCERN

Water quality monitoring and area assessments are used to identify waterway-specific highest priority water quality conditions. The highest priority conditions in each watershed address regulatory requirements, drive selected management strategies to improve the quality of discharges from the City's storm drain system, and help protect, preserve, enhance, and restore our waterways (Water Quality Improvement Plans [WQIPs] in the San Diego Region, https://projectcleanwater.org/watersheds/).

Highest Priority Water Quality Conditions

San Diego River Watershed	Bacteria
San Diego Bay	Bacteria, dissolved copper,
Watershed	lead, zinc

Pollutant Types
Causing Impairments

2 Impaired Waterbodies



IMPROVING WATER QUALITY

The Stormwater Department works to safeguard these waters and protect water quality in San Diego by engaging in activities like stormwater best management practice (BMP) development and enforcement, public education, and water quality monitoring. Low Impact Development, Green Infrastructure, and stream restoration sites help address the priority water quality conditions in Council District 3.



9,559 acres
(100%) of Council District 3
drains to an impaired waterbody

BENEFICIAL USES IMPAIRED



Water Recreation



Aquatic Habitat



Shellfish Harvesting

LEGEND

0.5

Impermeable Area

Permeable Area



Watershed Boundary









WATERWAYS

Council District 4 encompasses some of the more urban neighborhoods within the City and contains portions of Chollas Creek. Council District 4 is part of the San Diego Bay Watershed, ultimately discharging to San Diego Bay and the Pacific Ocean.



ISSUES OF CONCERN

Water quality monitoring and area assessments are used to identify waterway–specific highest priority water quality conditions. The highest priority conditions in each watershed address regulatory requirements, drive selected management strategies to improve the quality of discharges from the City's storm drain system, and help protect, preserve, enhance, and restore our waterways (Water Quality Improvement Plans [WQIPs] in the San Diego Region, https://projectcleanwater.org/watersheds/).

Highest Priority Water Quality Conditions

San Diego Bay Watershed Bacteria, dissolved copper,

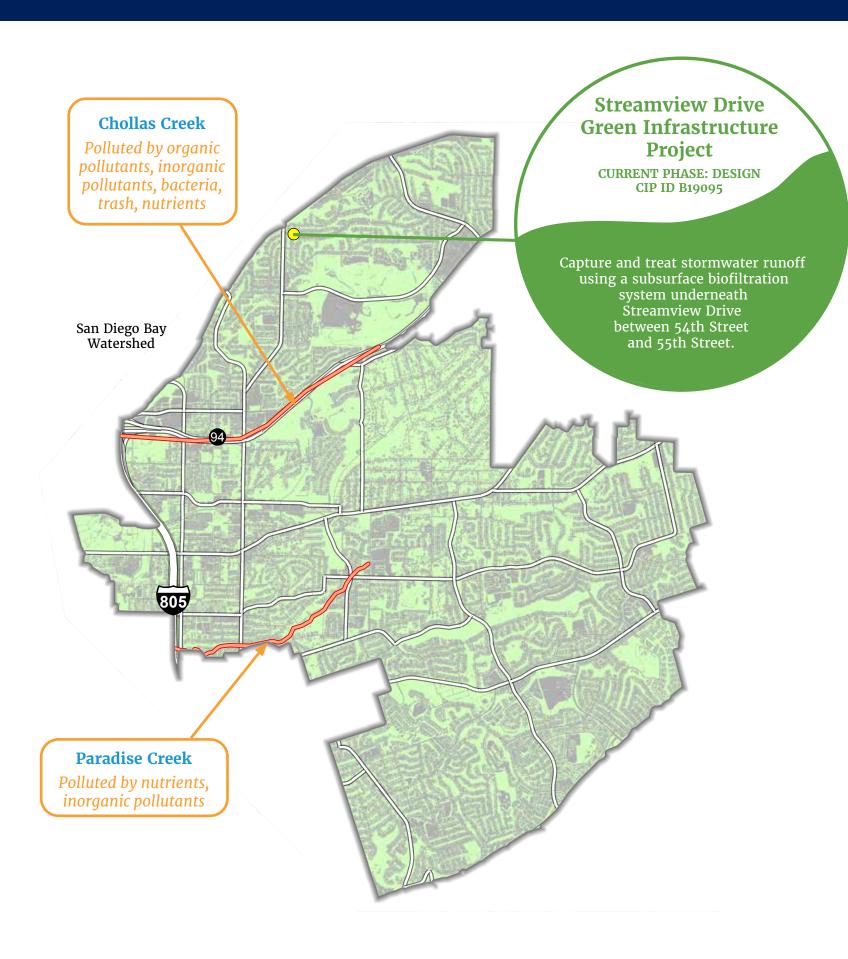
ed lead, zinc

Pollutant Types
Causing Impairments



IMPROVING WATER QUALITY

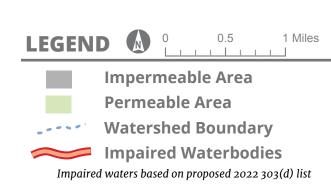
The Stormwater Department works to safeguard these waters and protect water quality in San Diego by engaging in activities like stormwater best management practice (BMP) development and enforcement, public education, and water quality monitoring. Low Impact Development, Green Infrastructure, and stream restoration sites help address the priority water quality conditions in Council District 4.



11,131 acres
(100%) of Council District 4
drains to an impaired waterbody

BENEFICIAL USES IMPAIRED











WATERWAYS

Council District 5 includes the communities in the northeast portion of the City and includes local waterbodies like Lake Hodges, Los Peñasquitos Creek, and Santa Ysabel Creek that ultimately drain to Los Peñasquitos Lagoon, Mission Bay, the San Diego River, and the Pacific Ocean.



ISSUES OF CONCERN

Water quality monitoring and area assessments are used to identify waterway-specific highest priority water quality conditions. The highest priority conditions in each watershed address regulatory requirements, drive selected management strategies to improve the quality of discharges from the City's storm drain system, and help protect, preserve, enhance, and restore our waterways (Water Quality Improvement Plans [WQIPs] in the San Diego Region, https://projectcleanwater.org/watersheds/).

Highest Priority Water Quality Conditions

San Dieguito Watershed Bacteria, nutrients

San Diego River Watershed Bacteria

Los Peñasquitos Watershed Bacteria, freshwater discharges during dry weather, sediment transport from upstream sources

Mission Bay Watershed

Bacteria, sediment

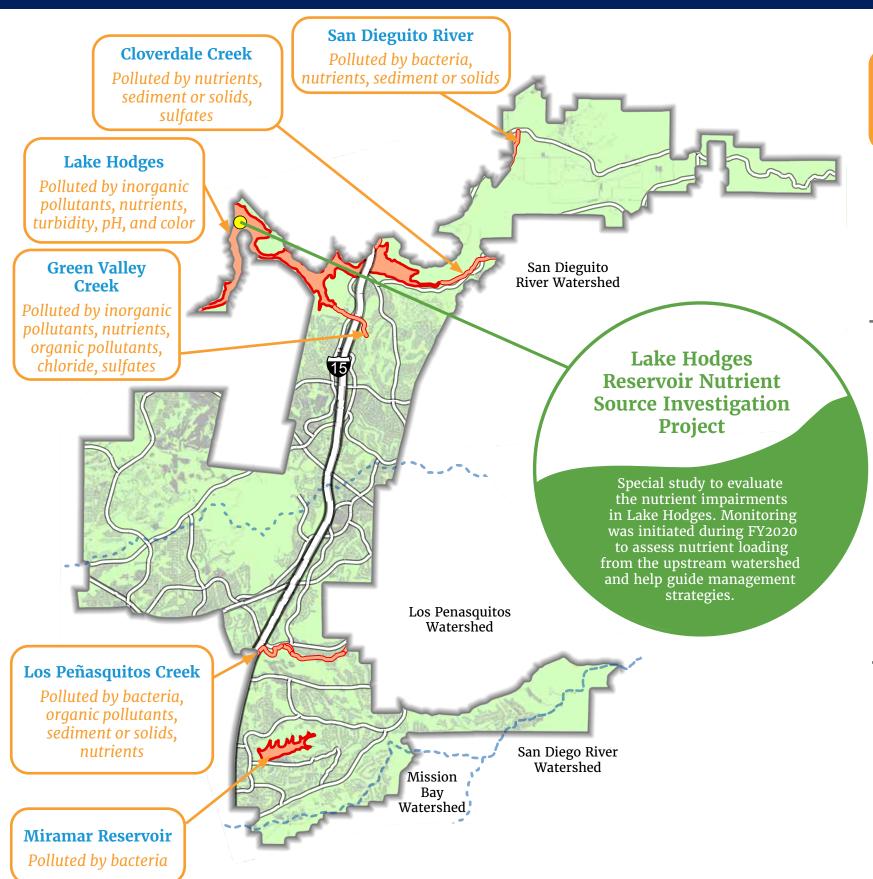
Pollutant Types
Causing Impairments





IMPROVING WATER QUALITY

The Stormwater Department works to safeguard these waters and protect water quality in San Diego by engaging in activities like stormwater best management practice (BMP) development and enforcement, public education, and water quality monitoring. Low Impact Development, Green Infrastructure, and stream restoration sites help address the priority water quality conditions in Council District 5.



40,190 acres
(99%) of Council District 5
drains to an impaired waterbody

BENEFICIAL USES IMPAIRED



Water Supply



Water Recreation



Aquatic Habitat

LEGEND

M

0 0.5 1 Miles

Impermeable Area





Impaired Waterbodies

Impaired water based on proposed acces acced by







WATERWAYS

Council District 6 encompasses the Mira Mesa, Miramar, and Clairemont Mesa neighborhoods within the City and ultimately drains to three different downstream waterbodies: Los Peñasquitos Lagoon, San Diego Bay, and the San Diego River.



ISSUES OF CONCERN

Water quality monitoring and area assessments are used to identify waterway-specific highest priority water quality conditions. The highest priority conditions in each watershed address regulatory requirements, drive selected management strategies to improve the quality of discharges from the City's storm drain system, and help protect, preserve, enhance, and restore our waterways (Water Quality Improvement Plans [WQIPs] in the San Diego Region, https://projectcleanwater.org/watersheds/).

Highest Priority Water Quality Conditions

San Diego River Watershed	Bacteria
Los Peñasquitos Watershed	Bacteria, freshwater discharges during dry weather, sediment transport from upstream sources
Mission Bay Watershed	Bacteria, sediment



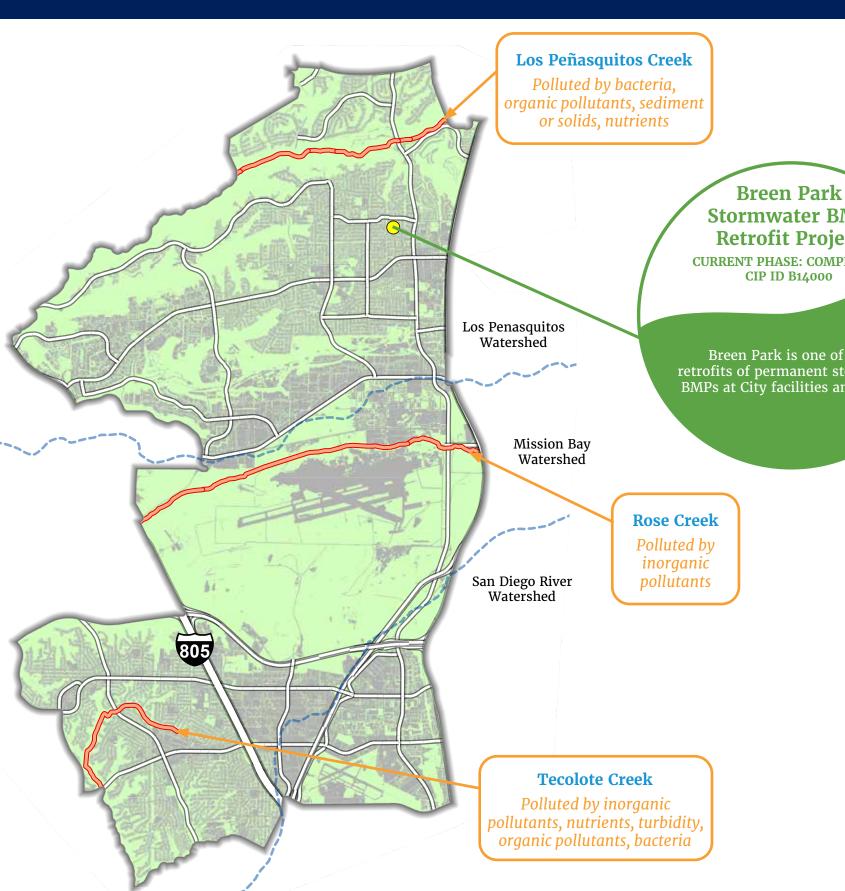
Pollutant Types Causing Impairments





IMPROVING WATER QUALITY

The Stormwater Department works to safeguard these waters and protect water quality in San Diego by engaging in activities like stormwater best management practice (BMP) development and enforcement, public education, and water quality monitoring. Low Impact Development, Green Infrastructure, and stream restoration sites help address the priority water quality conditions in Council District 6.



drains to an impaired waterbody

Stormwater BMP Retrofit Project CURRENT PHASE: COMPLETED

CIP ID B14000

Breen Park is one of nine retrofits of permanent stormwater BMPs at City facilities and parks.

BENEFICIAL USES IMPAIRED



Water Supply



Water Recreation

LEGEND



0 0.5 1 Miles



Impermeable Area **Permeable Area**



Watershed Boundary









WATERWAYS

Council District 7 is located central to the City's boundaries to the west where many of the neighborhoods are directly along the San Diego River. Council District 1 includes portions of three watersheds: Los Peñasquitos Watershed, Mission Bay Watershed, and San Diego River Watershed.



ISSUES OF CONCERN

Water quality monitoring and area assessments are used to identify waterway–specific highest priority water quality conditions. The highest priority conditions in each watershed address regulatory requirements, drive selected management strategies to improve the quality of discharges from the City's storm drain system, and help protect, preserve, enhance, and restore our waterways (Water Quality Improvement Plans [WQIPs] in the San Diego Region, https://projectcleanwater.org/watersheds/).

Highest Priority Water Quality Conditions

San Diego River Watershed	Bacteria
Los Peñasquitos Watershed	Bacteria, freshwater discharges during dry weather, sediment transport from upstream sources
Mission Bay Watershed	Bacteria, sediment



Pollutant Types
Causing Impairments

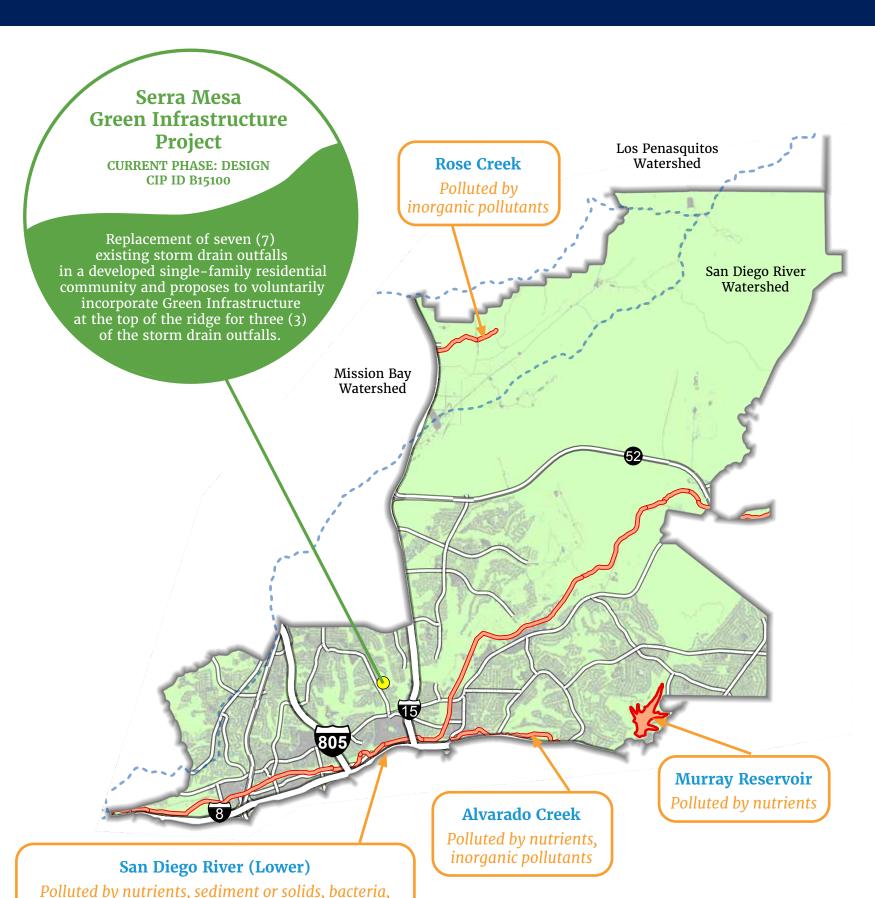


Impaired Waterbodies



IMPROVING WATER QUALITY

The Stormwater Department works to safeguard these waters and protect water quality in San Diego by engaging in activities like stormwater best management practice (BMP) development and enforcement, public education, and water quality monitoring. Low Impact Development, Green Infrastructure, and stream restoration sites help address the priority water quality conditions in Council District 7.



inorganic pollutants, low dissolved oxygen

41,614 acres
(100%) of Council District 7
drains to an impaired waterbody

BENEFICIAL USES IMPAIRED



Water Supply



Water Recreation



Aquatic Habitat

LEGEND



0 0.5 1 Miles



Impermeable Area
Permeable Area



Watershed Boundary

Impaired Waterbodies



ENVIRONMENTAL WATER QUALITY STATUS

COUNCIL DISTRICT 8





WATERWAYS

Council District 8 includes two geographically separate parts of the City that (1) run along San Diego Bay or (2) are along the United States and Mexico Border and ultimately drain to Tijuana River. Council District 8 has parts in the San Diego Bay Watershed and the Tijuana River Watershed.



ISSUES OF CONCERN

Water quality monitoring and area assessments are used to identify waterway-specific highest priority water quality conditions. The highest priority conditions in each watershed address regulatory requirements, drive selected management strategies to improve the quality of discharges from the City's storm drain system, and help protect, preserve, enhance, and restore our waterways (Water Quality Improvement Plans [WQIPs] in the San Diego Region, https://projectcleanwater.org/watersheds/).

Highest Priority Water Quality Conditions

Bacteria, dissolved copper, San Diego Bay Watershed lead, zinc

Tijuana River Watershed

Sedimentation/siltation, and turbidity



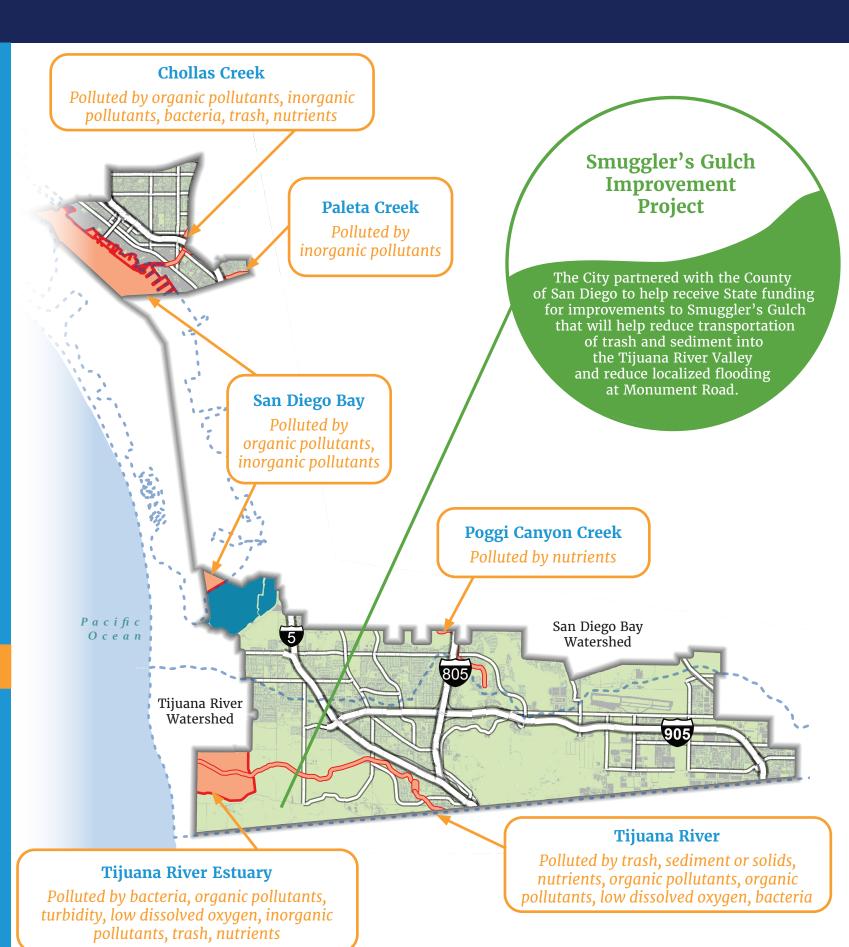
Pollutant Types Causing Impairments



Impaired Waterbodies

IMPROVING WATER QUALITY

The Stormwater Department works to safeguard these waters and protect water quality in San Diego by engaging in activities like stormwater best management practice (BMP) development and enforcement, public education, and water quality monitoring. Low Impact Development, Green Infrastructure, and stream restoration sites help address the priority water quality conditions in Council District 8.



(99%) of Council District 8 drains to an impaired waterbody

BENEFICIAL USES IMPAIRED



Water Supply



Water Recreation



Aquatic Habitat



Shellfish Harvesting



Rare, Threatened, or **Endangered Species**



Preservation of Biological Habitats of Special Significance

LEGEND



0 0.5 1 Miles



Impermeable Area **Permeable Area**



Watershed Boundary



Impaired Waterbodies Impaired waters based on proposed 2022 303(d) list







WATERWAYS

Council District 9 encompasses some of the more urban neighborhoods within the City and contains an extensive, largely underground stormwater system that drains to the San Diego River and San Diego Bay.



ISSUES OF CONCERN

Water quality monitoring and area assessments are used to identify waterway-specific highest priority water quality conditions. The highest priority conditions in each watershed address regulatory requirements, drive selected management strategies to improve the quality of discharges from the City's storm drain system, and help protect, preserve, enhance, and restore our waterways (Water Quality Improvement Plans [WQIPs] in the San Diego Region, https://projectcleanwater.org/ watersheds/).

Highest Priority Water Quality Conditions

San Diego River Watershed	Bacteria
San Diego Bay	Bacteria, dissolved copper,
Watershed	lead, zinc

Pollutant Types Causing Impairments

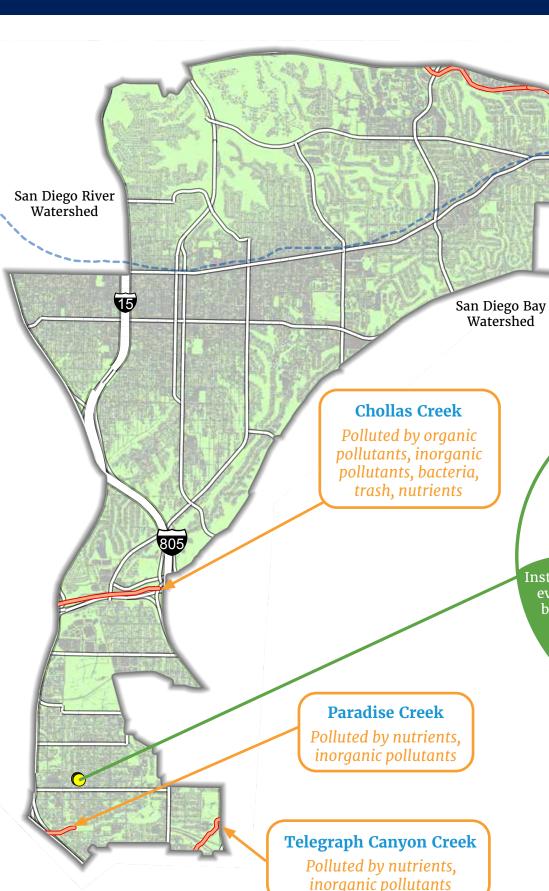


Waterbodies



IMPROVING WATER QUALITY

The Stormwater Department works to safeguard these waters and protect water quality in San Diego by engaging in activities like stormwater best management practice (BMP) development and enforcement, public education, and water quality monitoring. Low Impact Development, Green Infrastructure, and stream restoration sites help address the priority water quality conditions in Council District 9.



Alvarado Creek

Polluted by nutrients, inorganic pollutants

Project CURRENT PHASE: DESIGN CIP ID B15214

Cherokee Point

Green Infrastructure

Install GI measures to treat the 0.5-inch storm event within the ~478,000 SF drainage area bound by 35th Street to the west, Cherokee Avenue to the east, Wightmant Street to the north, and a vegetated ravine (located between Landis and Dwight Streets) to the south. The project will also install three new headwalls.

drains to an impaired waterbody

BENEFICIAL USES IMPAIRED



Water Supply



Water Recreation



Aguatic Habitat

Impermeable Area **Permeable Area**

Watershed Boundary



Impaired Waterbodies



Attachment 2 Summary of Watershed Specific Data

City of San Diego FY 2021 JRMP Annual Report Attachment 2

Table 1: Summary of Watershed Specific Data from the IDDE Program

JRMP Annual Report Form – Section IV. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program	San Dieguito Watershed	Los Peñasquitos Watershed	Mission Bay/La Jolla Watershed	San Diego River Watershed	San Diego Bay Watershed	Tijuana River Watershed	Total Citywide FY21
Number of non-storm water discharges reported by the public	116	321	535	412	699	47	2,130
Number of non-storm water discharges detected by Copermittee staff or contractors	17	31	50	74	69	56	297
Number of non-storm water discharges investigated by the Copermittee	133	352	585	486	768	103	2,427
Number of sources of non-storm water discharges identified	133	352	585	486	768	103	2,427
Number of non-storm water discharges eliminated	133	352	581	484	764	103	2,417
Number of sources of illicit discharges or connections identified	133	352	586	486	768	103	2,428
Number of illicit discharges or connections eliminated	133	352	582	484	764	103	2,418
Number of enforcement actions issued	88	210	365	338	335	68	1,404
Number of escalated enforcement actions issued	63	152	271	278	245	56	1,065

City of San Diego FY 2021 JRMP Annual Report

Attachment 2

Table 2: Summary of Watershed Specific Data from the Development Planning Program

JRMP Annual Report Form – Section V. Development Planning Program	San Dieguito Watershed	Los Peñasquitos Watershed	Mission Bay/ La Jolla Watershed	San Diego River Watershed	San Diego Bay Watershed	Tijuana River Watershed	Total Citywide FY21
Number of proposed development projects in review	199	657	823	651	955	108	3,393
Number of Priority Development Projects in review	14	57	21	31	49	17	189
Number of Priority Development Projects approved	10	49	20	29	23	22	153
Number of approved Priority Development Projects exempt from any BMP requirements	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of approved Priority Development Projects allowed alternative compliance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Priority Development Projects granted occupancy	4	14	13	9	21	2	63
Number of completed Priority Development Projects in inventory	174	256	207	159	342	110	1,248
Number of high priority Priority Development Project structural BMP inspections	4	0	0	9	6	8	27
Number of Priority development project structural violations	25	32	31	30	65	21	204
Number of enforcement actions issued	25	32	31	30	65	21	204
Number of escalated enforcement actions issued	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

City of San Diego FY 2021 JRMP Annual Report

Attachment 2

Table 3: Summary of Watershed Specific Data from the Construction Managment Program

JRMP Annual Report Form – Section VI. Construction Management	San Dieguito	Los Peñasquitos	Mission Bay/ La Jolla	San Diego River	San Diego Bay	Tijuana River	Total Citywide
Program	Watershed	Watershed	Watershed	Watershed	Watershed	Watershed	FY21
Number of construction sites in inventory	733	1,083	1,917	1,500	2,642	251	8,126
Number of active construction sites in inventory	299	415	994	806	1,316	143	3,973
Number of inactive construction sites in inventory	19	16	80	28	112	5	260
Number of construction sites closed/completed during reporting period	415	652	843	666	1,214	103	3,893
Number of construction site inspections	6,987	7,806	12,352	10,472	18,390	2,038	58,045
Number of construction site violations	416	458	666	522	1,012	106	3,180
Number of enforcement actions issued	406	429	636	507	980	101	3,059
Number of escalated enforcement actions issued	5	15	25	30	27	11	113

City of San Diego FY 2021 JRMP Annual Report

Attachment 2

Table 4: Summary of Watershed Specific Data from the Existing Development Managment Program

JRMP Annual Report Form – Section VII. Existing Development Management Program	San Dieguito Watershed					Los Peñasquitos Watershed			Mission Bay/La Jolla Watershed				San Diego River Watershed				San Diego Bay Watershed				Tijua	ana Rive	Total Citywide FY 2021					
	MUN	COM	IND	RES	MUN	COM	IND	RES	MUN	COM	IND	RES	MUN	COM	IND	RES	MUN	COM	IND	RES	MUN	COM	IND	RES	MUN	COM	IND	RES
Number of facilities or areas in inventory	42	208	36	12	135	1,241	486	27	168	1,509	182	32	131	1,577	276	33	201	3,438	367	70	25	304	210	6	702	8,277	1,557	180
Number of existing development inspections	84	83	8	0	268	448	127	0	334	607	27	0	262	360	15	0	400	990	70	0	50	44	31	0	1,398	2,532	278	0
Number of follow-up inspections	0	3	0	0	0	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	25	5	0
Number of violations	4	27	0	97	19	157	10	205	22	96	1	364	6	94	24	305	29	231	З	439	5	17	54	19	85	622	92	1,429
Number of enforcement actions issued	1	23	0	56	2	114	12	128	8	88	2	208	1	55	20	202	3	168	5	161	0	12	41	7	15	460	80	762
Number of escalated enforcement actions issued	1	8	0	53	1	32	2	119	8	40	0	199	0	48	18	178	1	79	1	129	0	4	36	6	11	211	57	684

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